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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta **Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi**

VOL. XXX NO. 108 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA



CHINESE RAID JAP-OCCUPIED TOWNS

Corregidor Surrenders To Japan

Allied Troops Suffer "Heavy Casualties"

"Defenders Handicapped By Lack Of Aerial Observation"

LONDON, May 6.

Australian headquarters have officially announced that Corregidor has surrendered.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

A War Department morning 'communique' states: One of the last messages received from General Wainwright before the fall of Corregidor described the fighting on May 5th before the successful landing attack by the Japanese. Enemy artillery, including 240 millimetre guns, firing from many new positions, shelled Corregidor and other island forts all day. Our guns replied with counter battery fire and shelled truck columns on Bataan.

Again for the fourth consecutive day there were thirteen separate attacks on Corregidor.

Defenders Handicapped

Artillery and air attacks were a continuation of the operation against the forts which began soon after the fall of Bataan on 9th April. They increased in intensity as the Japanese installed heavy batteries on the slopes of Mount Mariveres in Bataan. The defenders were greatly handicapped in counter battery work by lack of aerial observation. Beginning on April 29, Japanese artillery fire became much heavier and from then until May 5, there was little respite from artillery and air attacks. Artillery fire proved more disastrous than aerial bombardment. During the last few days, there were many casualties among our troops and damage to military installations was severe.

The landing was preceded by heavy artillery attack on each defences which swept away barbed wire entanglements, blasted machine-gun installations and other centres of resistance.

MacArthur's Tribute To Filipinos

WASHINGTON: General orders citing members of American and Filippino forces, which fought on Luzon Island for their skill, courage and magnificent stand against overwhelming odds, were published by the War Department on Tuesday night. The citations, which are issued in the President's name, are based on operation reports from the Philippines and recommendations by Gen. MacArthur. They are glowing in their praise of the conduct of Filipino troops, referring repeatedly to their "magnificent elan, courage and assistance."

ALLIES BOMB LAE AERODROME

SYDNEY, May 6.

The text of the communique, issued by the Allied Headquarters in Australia on Wednesday morning states:

"NEW GUINEA:—Allied bombers raided the aerodrome at Lae, scoring hits on grounded enemy bombers.

NEW BRITAIN:—In an attack at Rabaul by our Air Force hits were observed in the target area.

PHILIPPINES:—The enemy launched a landing attack against beach positions of Corregidor.

A later message says that Corregidor has surrendered.

The enemy advance in the Cagayan valley (Northern Lyzon) is continued.

No change of Visiyans.

A light hostile attack in the vicinity of Togoan (Mindanao) was repulsed and two enemy planes were shot down by ground machine-gun fire".—Reuter.

Pacific C.-in-C. Nimitz's Disclosure

PEARL HARBOUR, May 6.

The repulse of five Japanese attacks on Midway island, the latest of which was on March 10 is officially revealed with the return after inspection of Admiral Nimitz, C.-in-C. of the Pacific fleet and the award of honours to the marine corps aviators and naval personnel for the heroic defence of the Hawaiian outpost.

Midway lies 1149 miles northwest of Hawaii. Admiral Nimitz revealed that Midway had been attacked each month since December 7 except April. Admiral Nimitz personally decorated marines for shooting down a Japanese patrol seaplane making the last attack on March 10.

During the course of citations to the Midway command, Admiral Nimitz said, "On the opening day of the war you successfully repelled bombardment attacks by enemy cruisers and destroyers.

Since then you have been attacked each month except April. Once in January and twice in February you were bombarded by submarines.

In each instance your prompt return fire caused the enemy to submerge and withdraw before damage was inflicted. In at least one case enemy sustained probable damage"—Reuter.

SHELLED TO SURRENDER

LONDON, MAY 6.

MILITARY COMMENTARY BY "ANNALIST."

CORREGIDOR, THE GREAT ISLAND FORTRESS IN THE MOUTH OF MANILA BAY, HAS FALLEN. BOMBED AND SHELLED UNCEASINGLY NIGHT AND DAY, CUT OFF FROM ALL HOPE OF HELP OR REINFORCEMENT, WITH SUPPLIES AND MUNITIONS EXHAUSTED AND THE GARRISON CONSTANTLY REDUCED BY CASUALTIES AND SICKNESS, CORREGIDOR FOUGHT TILL IT COULD FIGHT NO LONGER.

The fact that the Japanese were able to dare a final direct assault is evidence of the almost complete exhaustion of the defence. All previous attempts were smashed before they could reach the island. But the strain of a longdrawn out bombardment and failure of supplies have in the end brought this very gallant struggle to a sad conclusion. This loss marks the close of organised resistance in the Philippines although sporadic fighting continue in some parts.—Reuter.

'PRELUDE TO VICTORY'

WASHINGTON: "Corregidor and Bataan will live forever in the memory of the Americans", said the Secretary of State Mr. Cordei Hull, commenting on the surrender of Corregidor this morning (Wednesday). "They stand for reverses that are but a prelude to victory. The heroism and glorious sacrifice of their defenders are the fire in which the soul of America is being tempered into invincible steel", Mr. Hull declared.

LEADERS' TALKS WITH GANDHIJI

WARDHA, May 6.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. P. C. Ghosh continued their talks with Mahatma Gandhi on the present political situation, it is learnt, in the light of the Allahabad resolutions and recent internal and international developments.

Sardar Vallabhbhai is leaving for Bombay to-night while Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. Profulla Ghosh are leaving for their respective homes to-morrow morning.—A. P.

'C. R.' FOR WARDHA

NEW DELHI, May 6.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar is leaving for Madras to-morrow evening by the Grand Trunk Express. He will halt for a day at Wardha.

This afternoon Mr. Rajagopalachari attended an "at home" given to the Editors' Conference and there had talks with Sir Maurice Gwyer, Sir Reginald Maxwell, Mr. M. S. Aney and others.—A. P.

'GANGSTERS AMONG NATIONS'

Buddhist Congress Chief Says Ceylon Will Fight Japs To The Last

"Japan has broken away completely from her long back-ground of culture and restraint," declared Dr. G. P. Malalasekera, President of the Ceylon Buddhist Congress, in the course of a radio talk last night.

He added: Dai Nippon—Great Japan—she now calls herself, in her relapse from true greatness to the braggadocio of wealth and power that is foreign to the gentle and simple East. She talks of her God-given right to dominate Asia and the rest of the world. And the God, of course, is a Nipponist. They (the Japanese) have abolished all progressive elements, doing away even with the semblance of democratic institutions. They have set up new standards of cruelty and inhumanity. Glorying in butchery, they have become gangsters among the nations."

The speaker added: The war has come to our doorsteps, had indeed entered our homes. The first battle has been fought in Ceylon and we have watched with admiration the courage and heroism of our defenders. Everywhere signs are manifest of the grim determination among men and women of all classes that out of this evil shall come good.

"Two thousand five hundred years ago Buddha uttered the clarion call which to-day should be our inspiration:

'Sangame me matam seyyo yan ce jive parajito' ("Better death in the fight than a life of defeat and dishonour.")—A. P

'Marblehead' Refutes Japs Claims

WASHINGTON, May 6.

Damaged and torn by bombs, the United States light cruiser "Marblehead" (7,050 tons) arrived at an east coast port for repairs after a terrific struggle by her Captain and crew to keep her going on a voyage half round the world. By her safe arrival she refuted frequent Japanese claims that she had been sunk.—Reuter.

Security Demand From "Azad"

CALCUTTA, May 6.

The Government of Bengal have demanded a security deposit of Rs. 500 from the printer and publisher of the "Azad", a vernacular daily, and another sum of Rs. 500 from the keeper of the Mohammadi Press wherefrom the paper is published, under the Press Emergency Powers Act for the publication of an article in the issue of April 17 regarding evacuation from certain villages in Eastern Bengal as it is alleged that the article contained words conveying information likely to assist the enemy.—United Press.

Post Office Dacoity Case Judgment

NEW DELHI, May 6.

The District and Sessions Judge passed orders to-day in what is known as the Gol Dakkhana (Post Office) Dacoity Case. Dhanna Singh was sentenced to eight years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, Pakharsingh to eight years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,500, while accused Toran Singh was acquitted. Niranjan Singh, who had turned approver, was granted pardon and discharged.

The dacoity which took place on March 5, 1941, involved a sum of Rs. 30,000.—A. P.

Commandos Attack Amoy Garrison

STREET FIGHTING IN NANCHANG

Guerrillas Co-operate With Armed Forces

CHUNGKING, May 6.

The Central News Agency reports that consternation is sweeping over numerous Japanese occupied cities, including Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Nanchang, Ningpo and Amoy, as a result of the damaging raids carried out by the Chinese forces and guerrillas against all the occupied cities on April 20, which were aimed at the destruction of enemy fortifications lines of communications economic establishments and warehouses. A Chinese unit blew up the highway bridges and cut off telephone and telegraph lines in Nanchang on April 20.

Another despatch from Foochow reported a successful landing effected by Chinese commandos off Amoy a few days ago. The report said that the raiders made a swift attack on the Amoy garrison and then retired safely to their base.

CHIANG FOR BURMA FRONTIER

LONDON, May 6.

An unconfirmed report from Chungking says that Gen. Chiang-Kai-Shek arrived yesterday at a town near the Burmese frontier in Yunan. Further Chinese reinforcements are reported to be massing behind the frontier, where fighting is reported in hills near Wanting.

STILLWELL SAFE

Gen. Stillwell commanding the Chinese forces in Burma, arrived safely at an undisclosed base in Burma with a high Chinese Commander.—Reuter.

LIMITS TO M.P's. PRIVILEGES

Speaker's Reply To Plea Of Fairplay To Absentee Member

LONDON, May 6.

At the conclusion of questions in the House of Commons to-day (Wednesday) Mr. Shakespeare said that as he had given notice yesterday he had intended to raise the question of breach of privilege by the member for Shettlestone (Mr. McGovern) "but as he is not here I may be allowed to postpone it".

Mr. Greenwood pointed out that matters of privilege had always been taken as matters of urgency.

Mr. Maxton on behalf of Mr. McGovern urged that as a question of fairplay, Mr. McGovern should be present when the matter is discussed and declared that Mr. Shakespeare ought not to have mentioned the name of Mr. McGovern's constituency when he was going to raise the question of privilege.

The Speaker said he understood that full notice had been given to Mr. McGovern. "It is the practice of this House that these questions should be raised at the earliest possible moment". That could be extended so that a member could be informed and have the opportunity to be present, "but if he does not attend, we can go on without him".

The Speaker said, he endorsed Mr. Maxton's views on the question of fairness "but there are limits and provided a member has had due notice his first duty should be to attend the House unless he is ill and cannot come. Therefore unless Mr. McGovern attends the next sitting or can show good cause why he should not be here we must proceed without him". The matter was then dropped.—Reuter.

OTTAWA: The Prime Minister Mr. Mackenzie King announced the creation of a new office of Director of Censorship, which will be headed by Col. O. M. Biggar.

R. A. A. F. TO BE OVERHAULED

CANBERRA, May 6.

Air Minister Mr. Drakeford announced reorganisation of the higher command of the Royal Australian Air Force, including appointment of the Australian Chief of Air Staff and establishment of closer link between the Australian Air Force and the United States Army Air Corps.

CHINESE LIAISON

Commonwealth Prime Minister Mr. Curtin announced that the Chinese Government, with the approval of the Commonwealth Government, has appointed three military liaison officers to Australia.

ROLE OF U. S. AIR FORCE IN BRITAIN

LONDON, May 6.

Arrangements have already been concluded between the United Kingdom and the United States regarding the operational role of United States Army Air Force, which is to be based in Britain, it is authoritatively learned in London to-day.

These arrangements are those requested by the United States and were entirely agreeable to Great Britain. When, in accordance with President Roosevelt's declaration, American Air Force is in action in this country, it will operate together with the R. A. F. on combined strategical plan.

They will have a share in devising that plan and in deciding its tactical execution.

R. A. F. Attacks Caen Power Station

LONDON, May 6.

It is officially stated that British fighters this morning and again early in the afternoon made sweeps over Northern France. Squadrons of fighters also escorted Boston bombers which attacked the power station at Caen. One enemy fighter is known to have been destroyed and one British fighter is missing. Results of subsequent operations are not yet available.

FURTHER RISE IN SUGAR PRICES

NEW DELHI, May 6.

The Government of India have decided to ask the Sugar Controller for India to issue a revised schedule of ex-factory prices, allowing a general advance of seven annas six pies per maund of sugar. The Schedule was duly issued by Gazette extraordinary dated May 5. It provides that cases of sugars not covered by the schedule should be referred to the Sugar Controller for orders, together with test certificates to be obtained from the Director of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology at Cawnpore.—A. P.

VATICAN AND JAPAN

LONDON, May 6.

The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Mr. Richard Law, replying to a Commons' question regarding the Vatican's diplomatic relations with Japan said:

"The Vatican is being of material assistance to us in the matter of supplies for camps (war prisoners) at Hongkong and Singapore."—Reuter.

ECHO OF ST. NAZAIRE RAID

LONDON, May 6.

Lt. Commander Steven H. Beattie, Commander of the Destroyer CAMPBELTOWN, which rammed the dock gate in the St. Nazaire raid, is a prisoner of war. The Germans claimed on April 1 to have captured Beattie and the British Admiralty have now notified Lt. Commander Beattie's wife that he is in a German naval prisoner's camp.—Reuter.

In Middle East

CAIRO, May 6.

The Middle East War Communique states: "Some small enemy groups of vehicles were dispersed by artillery fire from our column. Sandstorms continued".

VICEROY'S BROADCAST ON NATIONAL WAR FRONT

NEW DELHI, May 6.

H. E. the Viceroy's broadcast at 8-30 p.m. on Thursday, May 7, 1942, will be in connection with his message of March 10, 1942, on the National War Front.—A. P.

No Major Jap Naval Units In Bay Of Bengal

U. S. Bombers Play Havoc At Mingaladon Aerodrome: Six Barges Sunk In Chindwin

LONDON, May 6.

It is stated in authoritative circles to-day that there have been no reports of heavy Japanese naval units in the Bay of Bengal, since the attack on Ceylon. "Some submarine activity" is the only action reported recently. Neither have there been reports of major Japanese naval units in the Andaman Islands.

The Japanese, who have a large number of commitments at many places, are now concentrating their efforts on Burma and there are a number of transports at Rangoon.

BR. FORCES IN BURMA NOT TRAPPED

The view taken in London is that the British armies in Burma are not trapped although there is always a chance that this may be the result of the situation, it is learned in authoritative circles. The British forces are still fighting in the Chindwin Valley gradually going back. It is considered that they are in no greater danger of being completely cut off than they were two or three days ago.

As they retreat it may be necessary for them to lose some of their heavy equipment.

CONVOY BOMBED NEAR MONYWA

NEW DELHI: Following the successful attack on an enemy force advancing up the Chindwin River on May 6 Blenheim aircraft yesterday afternoon located another convoy of barges laden with supplies near Monywa, says a Burma 'communique.' These were attacked with bombs and machine-gun fire. Three barges were seen to receive direct hits and considerable damage was caused. Ineffective anti-aircraft fire was encountered.

SIX BARGES SUNK

Blenheim bombers of the Royal Air Force, which suddenly swooped on Japanese barges crossing the Chindwin River in Burma sank in all about six rivercraft and damaged many others.

Moored craft were bunched so closely together that with all the bombs dropping in the target area, it is certain that many must have been damaged. A sergeant-pilot saw his stick drop across the river-side wharf. A heavy explosion, possibly of an ammunition dump, followed.

It is probable that casualties were inflicted in considerable number. "There were 12 large barges and numerous smaller boats", said one of the R. A. F. observers. Large fires were started on the wharf. In spite of accurate anti-aircraft fire as they approached their target, the R. A. F. bombers pressed home their attack and at least half a dozen direct hits were registered.

Japs Advance Along Burma Road

CHUNGKING: A Chinese 'communique' says that the situation at Wanting is obscure. The Japanese are continuing their advance in the north-easterly direction, along the Burma Road.

U. S. BOMBERS ATTACK MINGALADON DROME

Forty Jap Planes Destroyed: Fires Seen From 70 Miles Distance

NEW DELHI, May 6.

Gen. Brereton's heavy United States bombers successfully attacked Mingaladon aerodrome again early this morning in the face of heavy attack and fighter opposition, says a U. S. Air Headquarters Communique.

Flights led by Lt. Delmer J. Rogers, Lt. Paul J. Long and Lt. Charles E. Blankenhorn, made the raids. The first flight, under Lt. Rogers started many fires and explosions. The second flight, led by Lt. Long, increased the destruction and flames with the result that the third flight under Lt. Blankenhorn could observe the flames from a distance of seventy miles. He could not pick out the actual objective because of the flames and, therefore, dropped sticks into the centre of the burning area.

As many as eight Jap fighters attacked these flights but unsuccessfully, except for minor hits which did no damage to our aircraft.

40 JAP PLANES DESTROYED

Additional information about the raid on Mingaladon aerodrome on May 4, also carried out by U. S. bombers, shows that a petrol dump, a hangar and forty aircraft were destroyed and twenty-five additional aircraft badly damaged.—A. P.

A. V. G. SHOOTS DOWN EIGHT JAP PLANES

A Central News despatch from somewhere in Yunnan reported yesterday that eight Japanese planes were shot down by the A. V. G. in a dogfight over a town along the Burma Road in western Yunnan.

CHINESE MINISTER IN IRAN

Diplomatic relations between China and Iran entered upon a new phase with the appointment on Tuesday of the senior Secretary of the Foreign Office as the first Chinese Minister in Iran.—A. P.

"Anti-Pakistan Day" Celebration In Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 6.

The requirement to give notice and obtain previous permission to hold a meeting, where such a requirement is in existence, has been waived by the Government of Bengal in the case of meetings, processions or assemblies in connection with the celebration of "Anti-Pakistan Day", to be observed under the auspices of the Hindu Mahasabha on May 10.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

BR. DESTROYER SUNK

LONDON, May 6.

The Admiralty has announced that the destroyer "Jaguar" (Lt.-Commander L. R. K. Tyrwhitt) has been sunk.—Reuter.

U. S. NAVY'S LOSS

Three mine-sweepers and two gun-boats were lost by the United States Navy at Corregidor, the Navy Department announces.

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Difference	.....	—.02

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A well placed Deccani Brahmin Advocate, 38, widower, having no issues desires to marry a suitable virgin or a widow, not more than 30|32 years old of any high class Hindu community. Please write with photo to Box 16187 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted a Nursery School Teacher with experience of teaching children between 2 and 6 years. Age limit 25 years on 1st June, 1942. Preference will be given to Matriculates. Training in Kindergarten or Montessori method and knowledge of Marathi essential. Apply immediately to the Labour Welfare Officer, Labour Welfare Department, Secretariat, Bombay. (8339)

Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Branch Secretary for the Bombay Branch of a progressive Indian Life Insurance Company with annual business of over 70 lacs. May have to work on probation at the beginning. Initial salary Rs. 150|- p. m. or above according to qualification and experience. Only local experienced man with influential connections and capable of developing organisations and business need apply to Box No. 8333, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Applications are invited for the post of Chief Engineer in Sugar Factory of 900 tons crushing capacity. Apply to the undersigned enclosing copies of testimonials showing qualifications and previous experience of Sugar Factory work stating the names and crushing capacities of the factories in which they have worked, the capacity they have worked in and the duration of employment in each case and also stating terms of employment. The appointment will be made on one year's probation. Manager, H. R. Sugar Factory, Ltd., Bareilly. 8332

Wanted a Head Mistress for Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalay, Udaipur (Mewar) Hindi knowing, trained and experienced Graduate. And a Mistress for music and drawing. Apply Secretary with testimonials. (16134)

Wanted:—250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors etc. Free quarter, Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -|16 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16028)

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THE DHARAMSI MORAKJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING Of THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office "PROSPECT CHAMBERS", 317-21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday the 28th May, 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To approve and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts as at 31st December, 1941.
2. To elect Directors who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th May, 1942 to 6th June, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DHARAMSI MORARJI & CO.
Agents.

"Prospect Chambers."
317-21, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 6th May, 1942.

To,
The Shareholders of the Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., and in particular to:—
Miss Laura Wallace, Mrs. Mabel Jane Edkins and A. E. Redhead. (8337)

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Rao Bahadur Dr. Prabhakar Kothary Loan Scholarship meant for Dashashrimali Vanik students belonging to Gondal State or Rajkot proper intending Medical Study of M.B.B.S., or already studying are eligible to get above scholarship getting interest of Rs. 7,000|- for five years. Applications be forwarded before 25th May, 1942, to Roshanlal Prabhakar Kothary, Kusum Cottage, Sadar Bazaar, Rajkot, C. S., giving full details. (16180)

NOTICE

RANGOON and MANDALAY BRANCHES of the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD. are reconstructing their records at the Amritsar branch of the Bank. Instructions regarding the disposal of accounts, etc. should be forwarded immediately by constituents and communications addressed to—
NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
(Rangoon or Mandalay Branch)
Amritsar. (8259)

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A new or reliable second-hand Potteries & Pipes manufacturing machineries required. Please apply with all particulars to Box No. 16166, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Lathes for wood and metal utensils 6 ft. Bed, Stone Crusher, Oil engines, Pile driving Derrick, Steel Trench Pile sheets, L. Ry. Track, Tipping Wagons, Shaftings. Saraswathi Press, Rajahmundry. (16185)

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Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. 16168

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Wanted—Selling Agent for Thana for well-known English Daily Newspapers. Only those need apply, who can guarantee prompt and regular payments. Apply Box No. 501, "Bombay Chronicle."

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Pure Copper Borings, Turnings or Shavings, not mixed with any other metals. Please offer with samples to Messrs. P. R. Kamani & Brothers. Mehsana, B. B. & C. I. Railway. (16153)

FORECAST

Advertiser wants a few clients. Profit guaranteed. Fees refunded in case of failure. Apply Box No. 16163, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTIFICATION

REPAYMENT OF 4% Rs. 55 LAKHS LOAN FOR MISCELLANEOUS WORKS DUE 1ST JUNE, 1942

DEBENTURE HOLDERS are informed that the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, have been appointed Agents of the Municipal Corporation for the Repayment of the principal due.

DEBENTURES WILL CEASE TO CARRY INTEREST FROM 1ST JUNE, 1942, and will be redeemed on being surrendered duly discharged at the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 10th April, 1942. 8295

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

WANTED

TWO ASSISTANT MINING ENGINEERS. Age not more than 40 years. Should possess Diploma of the School of Mines, London, or its equivalent. They should have had at least 5 years practical experience in lead, copper and zinc ore mines and in particular in the separation and treatment of these ores and in operation of air compressors and rock drills.

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BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500/- for the purchase of materials comprising the steel screening Tower at Vehar including the dismantling of the tower and removal of materials from site are invited and will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on the 15th day of May, 1942.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for the purchase of materials comprising the steel screening tower at Vehar, including the dismantling of the tower and removal of materials from site" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 2|- to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH
Hydraulic Engineer.
Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 5th May, 1942. (8336)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. HAJI MAHOMED FAZALBHOY, MAHMUD AHMED NAZAR, HASSANBHOY LALJI DEVRAJ and EBRAHIM MULJI, the Executors appointed according to the tenor of the Will of the late Tarmahomed Rawji have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby requested to make the same known in writing to us in our Office at Central Bank Building, 55, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of land, situate at Bandra Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, bearing final plot Nos. 153, 163, 173 and 183 of the Town Planning Scheme No. III Bandra, admeasuring 2920, 770, 1000 and 740 square yards respectively or thereabouts.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1942.
Messrs. J. F. BHYABJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser. 8335

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI KRISHNABAI, WIDOW OF DR. MANGESH BALKRISHNA RAO, BAI YAMUNABAI, WIDOW OF GANPATRAO BALKRISHNA RAO, DINKAR SOKARJI KOTHARE, the Administrator of the property and credits of Bai Radhabai, widow of Balkrishna Bhawanishanker Rao have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned properties, comprising of lands and fields, situate at Bombay Suburban District more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim against the said properties or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, assessment, attachment or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office situate at Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES:

FIRSTLY:—Field and land at Mouje Kurla, Bombay Suburban District, bearing Survey No. 2 and Faini No. 2 admeasuring 1 acre and 23 gunthas and paying annual revenue assessment of Rs. 3 and standing in the name of Krishnabai Mangesh Rao and others in the land records.

SECONDLY:—Fields and lands at Mouje Mohili, Bombay Suburban District, bearing Survey Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 and respectively admeasuring about 6 acres and 5 gunthas, 7 acres and 19 gunthas, 1 acre and 10 gunthas, 1 acre and 3 gunthas, 3 acres and 3 gunthas and 12 acres and 18 gunthas paying an annual aggregate revenue of Rs. 152-8 and standing in the name of Krishnabai Mangesh Rao and others in the land records.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1942.
D. G. DESAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 8331

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MOTILAL MOHANDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell and assign to our clients the property described in the schedule hereunder written.

ALL PERSONS having any interest or claim upon or in respect of the said property by way of sale, gift, transfer, trust, mortgage, lien charge, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, shall be considered as relinquished and waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement about 578 square yards being Plots Nos. 80 and 80-A of Shivaji Park Estate of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay and bearing C. S. No. 1790 of Mahim Division in the City Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with the building and structures erected thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes Bombay Municipality under 17 G Ward No. 4661 (1A)-(1AA) Street No. 82-87 Keluskar Road and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the Keluskar Road on or towards the South by a Road 40 feet in width on or towards the East by Plot No. 79 on or towards the West by plot No. 81 and which said premises are in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1942.
SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 8338

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned desire their clients to take away on or before the 24th instant, Papers, Records and Documents in completed matters after payment of costs, if any, due by them, as otherwise, after the aforesaid date, all such papers, records and documents will be destroyed.

Dated Bombay this 6th day of May, 1942.
PURNANAND & JASUBHAI,
Solicitors. 8334

ZANANA SHOW
Today at 1-30 p.m.
A Show exclusive for LADIES
MURLI'S
PYAS
12th WEEK at
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

The Mayor of Bombay
Mr. Y. MEHERALLY
SEES TO-MORROW
Circo's Epic of & for the Nation
APNA GHAR
APNA GHAR
10th Big Week at
KRISHNA
ZENANA SHOW
To-day at 12 noon HINDI.
3 Shows To-day:
3 p.m.—MARATHI.
6 & 9 p.m.—HINDI.

"HOUSE FULL"
Crowds for Each & Every Show
OF
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
Khan-Daan
Brighter than "KHAZANCHI"
2 NEW STARS
2 HOT FAVOURITES &
10 SNAPPY SONGS
DRAW CROWDS AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
2ND WEEK

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD
TELEPHONE 31045
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.
LAST DAY!
The TRIAL of MARY DUGAN
with Robert YOUNG • Laraine DAY
TOMORROW!
Clark GABLE Rosalind RUSSELL
They Met in Bombay
A CLARENCE BROWN PRODUCTION
An M-G-M Picture

LAST TWO DAYS
ALL MARATHI SHOWS
NATIONAL'S
Nirdosh
Starring NALINI JAYWANT
SWASTIK
3, 6 & 9 p.m. (Marathi)
Also now showing at Prabhat Talkies, Sholapur, Mallikarjun Cinema, Hubli—Vasant Talkies, Poona—Regal Talkies, Dharwar and Ritz Talkies, Belgaum.

A Heartful of Love
And Laughter!
NEW HUNS' Popular Hit
PAHILA PALNA
(Many Happy Returns)
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.
5th Week at
CENTRAL

NEXT SATURDAY
(May 9)
Prakash Pictures'
STATION MASTER
Starring:
PREM ADIB, JAGDEESH,
RATNAMALA, UMAKANT,
Direction:
C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee at 1 p.m.
MINERVA
TALKIES
EVERGREEN RELEASE

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Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 33609

Till Friday only
A NEW THEATRE'S
Picture
Daily 4, 7, 10
KAPAL KUNDALA
LILA DESAI,
PANKIJ MALIK,
KAMLESH KUMARI,
JAGDISH SETHI.
PRAKASH
LADY HARDINGE ROAD,
MATUNGA, B.B.

REGAL at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
WINNER OF
6 ACADEMY
AWARDS!
Free List Suspended.

COMING!
Watch For
Its
Release
Date!
BHAKTA
KABIR
Starring: MEHTAB, MAZHAR,
BHARAT BHUSHAN, etc.
Awaiting Release at—
LAMINGTON

It's Everybody's Favourite
HIND PICTURES Social
SOCIETY
with SITARA-NAZIR
5TH WEEK
NOVELTY
3 Shows To-day: 3-30, 6-30
and 9-30
A. B. P. C. RELEASE

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CURED
OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:
Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp Central Bank, Bombay 4.

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OINTMENT
Cuticura has an almost medical efficacy in arresting itching, irritation and smarting, in drawing out inflammation and soreness and cleaning up skin troubles.
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THE Mira Shorthead
TOOTH BRUSH
It isn't only the front of your teeth that needs cleaning—decay often starts unseen at the back. The "Mira" short-head toothbrush is specially shaped to reach and clean every tiny crevice, front and back! Here is the right brush at the right price—strong, enduring, and made of pure, selected bristles. Ideal for gum massage and efficient teeth cleaning.
Look for the box with the blue band
BRITISH MADE

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Thousands of children were saved from LIVER AND SPLEEN TROUBLES considered incurable by other systems of medicine, by this miracle remedy.
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Liver Cure
Leading doctors have acclaimed it the greatest medical triumph.
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PAREKH MANSION,
Sandhurst Road, West.
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—youth's sweet dream tunes up young hearts
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Great Social
The GUEST
(MEHMAN)
Director: C. A. DOSHI
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Mat. Sunday at 12-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE
Cast:
Madhuri,
Ishwarlal,
Shamim,
Rama Shukul

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ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, MAY 7.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (885 kc/s)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Ishrat Begam. 5-15 Shaam ke Rag. 5-35 Barkat Ali Khan. 6-25 Bhajan Lal. 6-50 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 6-50 Marwa. 7 Afza. Husain. 7-15 I met an orientalist. 3. 7-30 Dhani Ram 7-40 Puria on Sa.angi. 7-45 Barkat Ali Khan. 8 Recent and readable. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay 9-45 Ghulam Fareed. 9 55 Listening post. 10 Farhat Jahan Bibbo 10-20 Makaus on Sarangi. 10-30 Pahari Folk-songs.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Master Bhargavram. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Avinash Vyas. 8-20 Hirabai Barodekar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Air Bhajan Mandali. 9-20 Mohammad Husain. 12-50 p.m. Indian music. 12 57 News in Hindustani. 1 Indian music. 1-35 News in English. 1-55 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Mohammad Husain 5-25 Avinash Vyas. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-55 Bhajan. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Master Bhargavram. 7 Nazi atrocities in Russia. 7-15 M. Tufail. 7-30 Avinash Vyas. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Violin recital. 8 Mohammad Husain. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 War review 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Emmi Drazdik Marcus. 10-15 Hazyl Clarke 10-30 The Blue Hungarian Band.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Flute recital. 8 Ghazal. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Instrumental duet. 9 Master Bhargavram. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Jaltarang Solo. 6-10 Tarana Marwa. 6-25 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Mohammad Husain. 8-15 Naats. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Ghazals. 9-25 Master Bhargavram. 9-45 Hirabai Barodekar.

Modification In "Factory Insurance Against Damage" Urged

The following statement has been issued by the President, Indian Insurance Institute re: Factory Insurance Against War Damage:

The ordinance recently promulgated by the Government of India providing for compulsory insurance of factories against War Damage will, so far as the broad outlines are concerned, be welcome by the commercial circles throughout India. It is good that the scheme provides for compensation even in the case of destruction caused in pursuance of the 'scorched earth' policy. But I am afraid the scheme requires some modifications in order to make it equitable and really beneficial to the commercial world.

The premium rate, fixed at 4 per cent. of the total value and covering risk for two years, is extremely high. In Great Britain, even now inspite of heavy damages caused in that country the rate is lower than that of India.

In fixing the premium rate it would have been more equitable to take into account the amount of outturn also. There are no details regarding the manner in which the instalments will be arranged. There is no reference to the time in which the compensation will be paid.

It is very unfortunate that the Government of India is proceeding with piecemeal legislations with regard to war damage. There is no provision for covering house properties nor there is any arrangement for compensation with regards to crops, live stocks, etc. It is high time that the Government should take up this matter in a comprehensive manner and draw up a scheme on the lines of War Damage Act of Great Britain.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Ordinary private telegrams over the whole area of Assam and Calcutta-Gauhati and Calcutta-Ranchi routes are subject to heavy delays, owing to congestion.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 7, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 20, 1361
Parsi: Adar 5, 1311
Sunrise: 6-9 a.m. Sunset: 7-1 p.m.
Higutide: 4-44, 17-46 Lowtide: 10-48, —

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Trial of Mary Dugan". 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley". 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
SUPER—"Return of Toolan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR "Birth of the Blues" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CAPITOL "Target for To night" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
LAMINGTON—"Ma'an" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
NEW WEST END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m
MINERVA—"Kirti" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
PLAZA—"Anjan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
AURORA—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr Hyde" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m
PALACE—"Moon Over Miami" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30 6-15 and 9 p.m
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m
DIAMOND—"Mera Mahi" 4-30 7 and 9-45 p.m
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

UTHAMNA

UTHAMNA CEREMONY of late Seth Nurgovandas Jamnadas Ramji will take place at his residence 357, Kalbadevi Road, to-day (Thursday) 7th instant, at 4-0 p.m. (B.T.)

DASTUR—Fardunji Mancherji ex-Registrar of the University of bombay to-day (Thursday), at 3 p.m (B.T.). at Doongarvadi Upper Bungali.

MANDVI CONGRESS COMMITTEE: An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of "B" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7-30 p.m. at the Committee's office.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS. MATUNGA: A Public Study Class on the subject of "Thoughts on Ormuzd and Ahriman" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday), at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga.

A. R. P. COMMITTEE MAHIM: Practical A.R.P. Demonstration by Mr. K. Travao and his Wardens at the junction of Chhotani Road and First Cross Road near Mahim Station at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: The Progressive Group regrets that the meeting provisionally announced to be held for Friday (May 8), when the Indian Globe cyclists were to give the further account of their adventures has been cancelled.

NAGAR VIDYOTEJAK SAHAKARI MANDAL LTD: College students of the Vadnagara Nagar community desirous of getting loans from this Mandal are requested to get the Rules etc. and application form from G. S. Rindani, Secretary Borivli. The last date of application is 20th June 1942.

FIRST-AID CLASS IN KANARESE: "A" Ward Div. Officer, P.V.B. writes:—A First-Aid Class in Kanarese will commence on Tuesday the 12th inst. from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. Those willing to join this class should get their names registered at the Ward Office.

BEST TRAFFIC UNION: A general meeting of the Union will be held to-day (Thursday), at 10 p.m. in Congress House Compound to consider the reply of the Company to the Union's demands and make a final decision thereon. Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside. Miss Shantabai Bhalerao, Mr. B. K. Gholap, Mr. Adam Adil, Mr. Md. Hifazat Rasul, A. M. Rizvi, will address.



The late Guru Ramdutt Misra.

On the 6th of April, 1942 passed away one of the great masters of Kathak, Guru Ramdutt Misra at his home in Lambhua, U. P. By his death the dance world has suffered an irreparable loss. Of the generation of Maharaj Beendadin, brother-in-law of Maharaj Kalka Prasad of Lucknow, the greatest exponent of the Kathak, Guru Ramdutt was an authority on the traditional technique. His knowledge of "Abhinaya" and of "Pada" was unsurpassed. He was mostly responsible for the preservation and propagation of this most beautiful portion of the Kathak. As a teacher he was unexcelled and was unstinting in his endeavours to impart his knowledge to his pupils. His brilliant pupil, his son Ramnarayan, won for India at the dance Olympiad in Berlin, the first prize for male dancers. After having spent the greater part of his life as an expert dancer and dance master at the Court of the late Nawab of Rampur, Guru Ramdutt was for three years Professor of dance at the Marris College of Music, Lucknow, after which he became Guru and chief professor of dance at Nritvalayam. Menaka's Dance Centre at Khandala. Nritvalayam was closed for one week in mourning for the loss of its beloved master.

P.V.B.'S. SELF-PROTECTION EXHIBITION AT CHHABILDAS HIGH SCHOOL HALL, DADAR.

Time: 5 to 8 p.m. (S.T.).
Place: Chhabildas High School Hall, Dadar B.B. Rly.
To-morrow (Friday), the Exhibition will remain open from 4 to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) exclusively for ladies.
There is no admission fee.
Residents of the locality are particularly requested to pay a visit to the Exhibition and be benefited by it.

BOARD OF CONTROL MEETING: A meeting of the Board of Control of the People's Volunteer Brigade will be held to-day (Thursday,) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Headquarters of the P.V.B.

LINGUBAI EDUCATION FUND: The managing trustee of the Lingubai Education Fund writes that poor students (male and female) belonging to the different sections of the Telugu Hindu community, including Raojin Vanjaries and Naidus domiciled in Bombay presidency who intend to apply for scholarships from the Fund should apply on the printed forms which will be supplied on application to the managing trustee of the Fund at No. 43/44 Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on or before the 15th of June 1942. No application will be considered unless an applicant declares himself in writing in his application that he belongs to the Telugu Hindu community.

RESTRICTIONS ON INCREASE OF RENT

Restrictions have been imposed by the Government of Bombay on increases of rent for premises used for the storage of goods and ancillary purposes in Bombay.

Increases over standard rent (i.e. rent at which premises were let in September 1, 1940) shall be irrecoverable by the landlord; but an increase made on account of Municipal cess or rates is not deemed an increase under the Control Order.

The landlord is forbidden to recover a fine or premium for the grant or renewal of tenancy. The Controller appointed under the Order has power to determine the standard rent under certain circumstances

The Control Order is published in the Bombay Government Gazette of May 1.

Police Commissioner's Warning

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay has issued orders that in the event of a hostile attack, whether the air raid warning signal is sounded or not, or whenever an A. R. P. exercise is held at any time between sunset and sunrise all lights in buildings in the city of Bombay should be obscured in such a manner that no light is visible from any angle from outside or above.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

General Secretary Bombay Municipal Workers' Union writes:—

The menial employees of the Bombay Municipality have for some time past been clamouring to receive loans, promised to them by the Municipality, from the Provident Fund or the Municipal Employees' Fines' Fund. They require the money in order that they should despatch their wives and children to their native places. The Municipality has sanctioned the grant of these loans about two months back; but the Municipal red-tape is so slow, that a large majority of the applications for these loans have remained unclosposed as yet. Practically none of the applications made by employees of the Health Department, the Building Department or the Road Department has received any response. The discontent among the employees of the Municipality due to this cause is spreading wide. It is urgently necessary that the Municipal Corporation should prevail upon the Administrative Departments of the Municipality to redress this grievance of the workers.

ADI VASI SEVA MANDAL

A conference of the Adi Vasis in Umbergaon Taluka of Thana District will be held at Bhilad on Friday, (8th inst.) under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher president. Adi Vasi Seva Mandal. Members of the Mandal, and those interested in the Adi Vasi welfare work are requested to attend. Intimation about arrival can be given to Shri H. C. Joshi, Chairman, Reception Committee, Bhilad, Dt. Thana

ADMISSION TO GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE

Candidates Must Have "Good Record" In University Career

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The qualifying examination for admission to the Grant Medical College, Bombay, is the Inter-Science examination in Group (B) of the Bombay University or an equivalent examination recognised by that University.

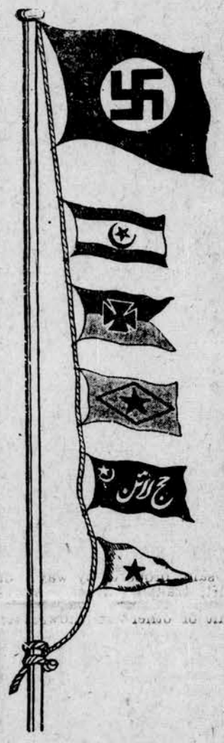
Under existing orders of the Government, candidates who have passed the B.Sc. examination of the Bombay University in any one of the groups excepting Mathematics and Geology and have also passed the Inter-Science examination in Group (B) are preferred to candidates who have passed the latter examination only. As a result of these orders even a mediocre B.Sc. is preferred to a brilliant Inter-Science candidate. It has been represented to the Government that such absolute preference is not in the best interests of medical education.

Actual experience has shown that a candidate who has a good University record, though he may have passed only the Inter-Science Examination, is better able to assimilate medical knowledge than one who has managed to secure an ordinary pass B.Sc degree. The Government has, therefore, decided that preference should be shown only to those B.Sc. candidates who may be said to have had a good record in their University career and has ordered that a First Class B.Sc., a Second Class B.Sc. and a First Class Junior B.Sc., should have absolute preference over all Inter-Science candidates; that a pass B.Sc., should be preferred to an Inter-Science candidate only if the marks he has secured in the B.Sc., examination were not less than 5 per cent below those secured by an Inter-Science candidate in the Inter-Science examination, and that other B.Sc and Junior B.Sc., candidates should not be preferred to Inter-Science candidates.

These orders will apply equally to both reserved and unreserved seats. The qualification for admission will, of course, be the same as now, namely Inter-Science in Group (B) or an equivalent examination; or B.Sc., in groups other than Mathematics and Geology as well as Inter-Science in Group (B).

VICEROY'S MESSAGE TO GOVERNOR

Bombay Province's monetary war effort—contributions to the Bombay War Gifts Fund and the Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund on May 6 passed the Rs 1,00,00,000 mark. To mark the occasion, His Excellency the Viceroy sent a congratulatory message to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay:



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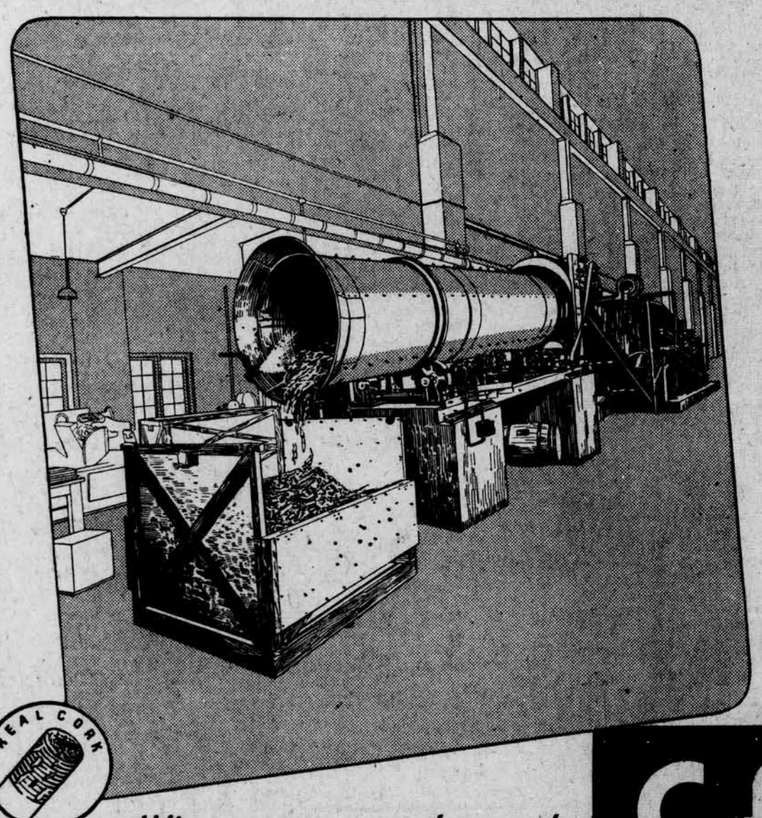
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The Bombay Chronicle

WHAT STANDS IN THE WAY

Commenting on the India debate in the Commons on the failure of the Cripps' mission, the "New York Sun" said: "Sir Stafford at least engineered things so well that the whole world outside the fanatical fringe of appeasers and pacifiers can [illegible] to understand that the chief obstacle to home rule in India was not the British Government but the inability of India's major parties to agree among themselves." "Engineered" is the right word, whatever may be the world opinion about the results of the engineering. Sir Stafford has engineered things cleverly and is still doing so. Realising that repetition is the life of propaganda, he stated again in his broadcast of Sunday last: "No agreement was reached because some of the important elements in India wanted the British Government to go further in handing over complete power to India's majority community than we considered possible consistently with our obligations to defend India and our promises to the great communal minorities." Views like those of the "New York Sun" are probably the result of such untrue statements repeated a hundred times by a hundred different agencies while the true version has probably been suppressed outside India by those who control the press communications. But whatever may be the effect of such engineering it is not likely to make further negotiations easy.

The effect of the Cripps' mission on the Congress is not likely to be relished by Britain. Referring to the Allahabad resolution recommending non-violent non-co-operation against the aggressor, the "Daily Telegraph" says: "The pretence that Britain's attitude in the recent negotiations denied India the means of organizing her defence in any other way' is transparent nonsense which only demonstrates how well justified was the British Government's firm stand on the Defence issue in the recent negotiations at New Delhi." Hard words are no argument but the "firm stand" referred to is an admission that no control whatsoever over Defence was offered to Indians. The "Daily Mail" is about as bitter but realising the need for full co-operation between India and Britain, it urges Congress leaders "to think again and take worthier measures for the defence of India." If by worthier measures is meant approving of India's defence being wholly controlled by another country, the advice will certainly not appeal to the country.

The A.I.C.C. resolution on war effort could have been better. But the Congress is handicapped by the feeling rankling in the mind of every patriotic Indian that the country, waging the war of other's freedom, is not itself free and has no control whatsoever over its own defence. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who wants every kind of resistance against Japanese invasion, feels that little can be done unless there is a real National Government functions at the centre supported by similar Governments in the provinces. If Britain sincerely believes with Sir Stafford that only the absence of agreement between the parties in India stands in the way of a National Government, she should say so in unequivocal terms, and declare she will install a National Government the moment the parties arrive at a settlement. We do not suggest that attempts at a party settlement should be delayed in the absence of such a declaration from Britain. But we do suggest that the declaration will considerably facilitate a settlement. It is the absence of such a declaration that most stands in the way of an agreement between India and Britain.

A Great Educationist

In the Indian educational world, Fardunji M. Dastur was a name to conjure with in the first three decades of the present century. To those of the present generation his name may be comparatively unknown, but it can be asserted, without fear of contradiction, that with his death there passes away from our midst one who served the cause of higher education with single-mindedness, zeal and devotion such as elicited the admiration of all who were brought into contact with this striking personality. After a brilliant academic career, during which he distinguished himself not only in his mathematical studies but in literature as well, it did not take Prof. Dastur long to make his mark as an educationist. Among his many admirers was the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, who was mainly instrumental in inducing him to take up the responsible duties of the Registrar of the Bombay University in 1902. It was the first time that a son of the soil was called up on to hold this responsible post in the academic world; and for well-nigh three decades Prof. Dastur filled it with great distinction. His industry, efficiency and integrity evoked universal praise and won for him the esteem and affection of numerous educationists and others who had to deal with the University during the long course of his association with it.

There have been distinguished mathematicians in India and even in the domain of the University of Bombay; but in his days. Prof. Dastur had few to equal him as a teacher. Lucid, precise, direct on his exposition, he made mathematics an attractive subject for study. His academic interests, however, were not confined to the subject he taught and he was equally at ease with Persian and English literature. He took all knowledge to be his province and the range of his learning would astound the 'specialists' of to-day. Metaphysics, philosophy, psychology, theology, apart from the sciences, claimed his attention. His mind was veritably a store-house of all knowledge that deserved to be retained, which even a casual conversation with him could not fail to reveal. Innate modesty prevented him from expressing himself in print or on the platform; but whenever he had accasion to write or speak, he set forth his views with perspicacity and vigour in language that was both chaste and attractive. From the point of his utility to the cause of social progress it was a misfortune that Prof. Dastur carried his humility almost to a fault and shunned contact with the public.

Great as an educationist, Prof. Dastur was greater as a man. Though somewhat stern in appearance—as became a life-long teacher of young men and women—Prof. Dastur was intensely tender and affectionate. Although he became an admirer of Mahatma Gandhi—and of Gandhiji's contribution to public life—only during the last decade and a half. All his life he was a devotee of the creed of truth and non-violence The lessons that his study of philosophy and religion taught him he translated into his life—he was gentle and considerate, charitable and altruistic, loving and affectionate. Wisdom in his case was allied to nobility of heart, a combination that did not fail to leave the impression of his personality on all who came under its elevating influence. In this sense Prof. Dastur was verily a nation-bilder.

Offensive Maintained

The R. A. F. offensive against Germany and western Europe is now being pressed with satisfactory regularity. The daily "sweeps" across the channel are successfully fulfilling their objectives of damaging the fighting strength of the Luftwaffe, docks, communications and war industries in occupied countries and generally consolidating air supremacy over the areas concerned. Heavy bombing attacks at night have now extended to Czecho-Slovakia and this is as welcome as the hammering of important objectives in Germany herself. If these long distance raids are intensified—and they must be, since American fortresses have also arrived to operate from British bases—and include Italy too, very good results can be achieved by them. Another interesting feature of the offensive is the attention that is now being devoted to German shipping. The R.A.F. is certainly rendering the problem of sea and communications in occupied countries an acute one for the Nazis. The Germans are of course, retaliating with "reprisal" raids, but it is noteworthy that the intensity of their effort shows some signs of weakening already and that the Luftwaffe is being made to pay quite a heavy price for its "reprisal" activities.

Frankly Speaking

Japanese Pressure

The gravity of the situation in Burma has definitely increased during the last few days. One Japanese column pushing along the Burma Road has actually entered Chinese territory, the second advancing from Lashio is threatening the only remaining land route to China in northern Burma. Chinese troops left in Burma have now been forced to resort to mobile guerilla warfare. The Chinese, as has been pointed out in London, are adept at disintegrating and then again reforming into a regular army at a favourable opportunity. But these tactics have succeeded among people favourable to them and in their own country. Can they succeed in lower Burma too? Further west, heavy Japanese pressure continues to be exercised on General Alexander's retiring army and the danger of its being encircled, though slight, does nevertheless exist.

Corregidor Falls

The Japanese have also just secured an important success in the surrender of Corregidor. This isolated fortress has added to the war in the Far East another glorious chapter by its heroic resistance to the Japanese. It could not, of course, hold out indefinitely. The wonder really is that it fought back for such a long time. But the fall of Corregidor virtually liquidates the campaign in the Philippines and frees a good many Japanese divisions and air squadrons for service elsewhere. The question is: where will Japan turn next? But if this is a problem for the United Nations, it is also a problem for the Japanese. Ceylon, India, China, Australia and even Russia are all possibilities. But none of them is without risks.

Vichy "Resists"

Apparently, first reports about the Madagascar 'coup' were somewhat optimistic and the use of the word "occupation" was, indeed, quite wrong. This, however, does not imply, any possibility of the British move meeting with failure. The objective is limited to the occupation of Diego Suarez, the naval base and although, Vichy and its Madagascar subordinates have decided to resist, the capture of the base is only a matter of days, if not hours. The main trouble will arise if, as is likely, French authorities refuse to reconcile themselves to the loss of Diego Suarez. In that case fighting will inevitably extend and the British will equally inevitably be forced to occupy the whole of Madagascar. This will take some time but it need not be difficult at all. The French are weak, ill-equipped and unorganised for fight, while the British can, if necessary, receive reinforcements fairly quickly from South Africa.

Main Problem

The main practical problem, however, is that of the repercussions elsewhere of the British action. The United Nations have naturally welcomed it as a timely move of highly strategical importance. It is obviously so. The liquidation of Madagascar as a possible but serious Axis-Japanese threat relieves the anxieties of Britain, America, South Africa, Australia, Russia, India and China. But how and to what extent will Vichy france react against it? Much depends, as we have already suggested, upon the U. S. A. and its preparations and upon M. Laval's knowledge of them.

Late Sir Henry Gidney

The public life of India is poorer by the death of Sir Henry Gidney He was the acknowledged leader of the Anglo-Indian community and his championship of its right and privileges was richly rewarded. Lately, however, he had realised that no community can reach its full stature purely on the strength of Government patronage and he gave a new orientation to Anglo-Indian politics. On the one hand he impressed upon them the need of realising their true status in this country and urged them to stress more the "Indian" rather than the "Anglo" in their life. On the other hand he tried to open fields of industry and agriculture for the members of his community. As one of the oldest members of the Central Assembly, he was universally liked and his death will be mourned by a large circle of friends and aamirers.

Congress Worker Jailed

MADRAS, May 6.

Mr. M. M. Lakshmipathi Naidu, a Congress worker was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for an offence under the Defence of India Rules by the Chief Presidency Magistrate today. The charge against the accused was that he sang a proscribed song and made a 'prejudicial' speech at a meeting held in the city on March 26 to celebrate the 'Bhagat Singh Day'.—A. P.

CHUNGKING... As I See It

II

By D. F. KARAKA

CHUNGKING, April 26. (By Air Mail).

It is a beautiful Sunday afternoon here in Chungking. We have finished "chow", which means "food" or "khana" as we would say. Our mid-day meal is Chinese and with ten days' good practice, I am almost proficient with my chop-sticks. Around me the typewriters are clicking, as they do all day and for most part of the night, for this is the heart of China—the centre from which all news of China is disseminated. Today the sun is shining and the weather is delightfully pleasant. Yesterday it was bitterly cold and we had to light fires and wear warm woollen clothes, because it was about thirty degrees colder than it is to-day. That is, perhaps, the most fascinating thing about this place, this constant change. Up and down the thermometer goes, even as the fortunes of these people have gone. But nothing ever seems to upset the routine of war-time living. It is this placidity of a people who have been bombed for four whole summers, that is unbelievable.

Jimmy Stewart of "Time" was telling me how during air-raids, when he would sit all keyed up in the dug-outs, a bundle of shaken nerves as the place would rock and blast with near-by bombs, he would see some of the Chinese quietly asleep in a corner, as if nothing worth while was happening. So that of these people whom I have seen, I can say that they have not only the will to fight, but the will not to be defeated. In many ways they reveal the sort of frame of mind, which was evidenced in India during the days of Satyagraha. Add to that the spirit in the people of infinite patience and infinite sacrifice, a complete lack of fear, a sense of humour when bombed out of their homes and left stranded, and you have some idea of the people among whom I live. Four years of war have brought about a spirit of comradeship also. There is co-operative living to be evidenced to a large degree. There is also a desire to help and to share.

It seems almost impossible to live isolated lives in China. By nature the Chinese are not an inquisitive lot. Unlike the Indian, he does not gather round an overturned car or get into crowds in the street, because from early childhood he has been taught to mind his own business. The result is that often they go about as if they did not care who else was on the road and what they did. Yet, at the same time, when someone is in distress they manage to render what help they can give. Altogether it is quite baffling how they mix an isolated attitude to life with mutual help.

* * *

Life begins early in this wartime capital of China. Some of the Government offices start work as early as seven. They work long hours during the day and I am told that when the bombing was quite heavy last year, officials would take their work into the dug-outs, because going underground had become a routine. So that Japan can bomb and rebomb the capital of China, but from what I can see, Japan is just wasting its time and its bombs. On the surface there is nothing to bomb, except these thatched roofed houses, which they can put up in a week, or, if it is more elaborate, then in a fortnight.

Everything that is put up in the shape of a house is only for the period of the war. After the war Chungking will not be forgotten. It has already been decided that Chungking will be given the official status of an auxiliary capital. Rumour says that there is a beautiful plan of a new city that will be built on this gorgeous spot—a city on two hills with the Yangtse still flowing between them, with beautiful gardens, and little houses in which people will live in peace without the shadow of Japanese bombers falling on them. But until the war is over, these plans are resting on someone's shelf, waiting for the moment to come—waiting, still waiting, as the people of Chungking have done so long, sipping tea without sugar and milk, sipping and sipping all the time. Sometimes they look up to the skies, but when they do, it is no longer with fear in their hearts.

A country that can take this war and take this hell fire for so long, without complaining, cannot lose. I do not say this in a casual sort of way, but I have begun to believe once again in what Mahatma Gandhi would have called "the moral force". Superiority of arms and ammunition will no doubt take the Japanese a long way. They may conquer territory and drive the Chinese out of province after province, but it is the soul of China which will still be free. The Japs will find no peace on Chinese soil. They may have been able to get a few puppet troops to fight for them, but it is this vast population of five hundred million that will still resist. Guerillas and commando bands will break up every established Japanese position, even as they are doing now.

* * *

That is the great moral lesson of Chungking—a lesson which cannot be forgotten. When we hear Jawaharlal speaking of guerillas being organised in India to face the Japanese menace, it fills the hearts of so many men with joy. Here in Chungking, they begin to see in it the germ of the great resistance which India as a country can offer, and which can only make its weight felt if the people as a whole are behind it. Politics become a minor issue when you think of resistance in terms of what the Chinese have offered to the Japs. Politics have to take second place, if we are to undertake offering resistance in the real sense of the word with the full weight of our manpower behind it. But Nehru's is still a lone voice. Here in China they want to hear it echoed, echoed by other great leaders both of the Congress and the League. Echoed, too, by the Government who alone can bring about the vision of Nehru. So a ray of new hope gleams through Chungking skies. They ask me here, there and everywhere: "Will India fight as China has done—from the housetops, from the windows of little houses, on the beach and in the streets?"

What was that peroration of Mr. Churchill?

It doesn't matter, for what he said would happen in Britain is already happening here and has happened here for over four years. Nobody speaks about it though. Because in World War II words do not take you very far.

Plight Of Indian Evacuees From Burma

H. N. Kunzru Not Satisfied With Aney's Explanation

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 5.

Dr. Hirdaynath Kunzru, President U. P. Liberal Association at a Press Conference this evening stated, "the debate in Parliament has not thrown any fresh light on the question of the Cripps' Mission. One observation Sir Stafford Cripps made surprised me and he never made that observation while in India. Dealing with Defence, Sir Stafford Cripps explained the alternatives he was prepared to make to satisfy Indian demands. What those demands were we know and we know the changes Sir Stafford Cripps was prepared to make. We can't be impressed by the readiness of Government to go as far as possible to entrust Indians with the defence problem.

Referring to Sir S. Cripps' reference to Sikh and Muslim objections, Dr. Kunzru said he never made such statements while in India. So far as the Sikhs are concerned, to the best of my knowledge, they never objected to transfer of defence. I was in touch with many representative Sikhs at Delhi. They never objected to transfer of Defence.

As regards the Muslims, their representatives too never made any public statement on the subject. They have given frank expression to their opinion, but in their resolutions they never made any reference to this matter. Views which Sir S. Cripps expressed resemble perilously with the views expressed by British authorities in India viz. Indian soldiers do not accept officers not belonging to their community.

Dr. Kunzru said fighting races not only put up with Indian officers but welcomed them. Officers from Madras and Bengal which do not as rule supply recruits to Indian army are readily accepted by Indian soldiers, where they have shown quality leadership. No one will set down that praise of Indian officers by Indian soldiers as merely due to their desire not let down Indian officers. The Cripps proposals indicate complete failure of British Government to adjust their ideas to the changed situation and trust Indians and make a bold attempt to make them feel that their interests and those of Indians were one. Dr. Kunzru said: "What surprised me more than the failure of the talks on Defence was the propaganda by British authorities in foreign countries. I refuse to believe America is so gullible as to accept what has been put out by British Government at its face value. Let there be no mistake. We ardently desire to co-operate with the British Government in defending this country and Justice and Democracy throughout the world. But we are not given any opportunity of making practical use of our enthusiasm. What we expected to do is to stand behind and gaze with admiration at the achievements of the British in Burma and Malaya.

EVACUEES' PROBLEM

Dr. Kunzru next dealt with the problem of evacuees from Burma and replied to the latest statement by the Hon. Mr. Aney. "I can't agree with Mr. Aney. All those who have spoken on the subject are ignorant about the extent of the effort made by Government to make it easier for Indians to return from Burma. Dr. Kunzru referred to the letters in the Madras press regarding discrimination made between Indians and non-Indians. So far as he knew the authorities have not replied to these charges. Whatever Mr. Aney says, the public opinion is not yet satisfied that complete equality between all races exists. Indian refugees at Allahabad, whatever their social status, were given 3rd class tickets but Anglo-Indians and Anglo-Burmans passing through Allahabad were given intermediate class accommodation. Non-Indian refugees at Allahabad were taken away in police lorries on their arrival at the station. Non-Indian refugees were provided clothes. Stocks of clothes were kept in reserve for them. I understand khas tattis are being made for non-Indian refugees. One would like to know whether these refugees were able to get khas tattis and fans in Burma. This emphasises the distinction that exists in practice between Indians and non-Indians. The Government of India should make a full statement on the subject. Further, if a list be published of Indian and non-Indian refugees who got employment, it will probably be found that Europeans got more employment than Indians. Regarding the Indian evacuees brought by air from Burma Dr. Kunzru said the proportion of Indians is exceedingly small. During three days at one aerodrome, Dr. Kunzru found, that the proportion of Indian evacuees was not more than 10 or 12 per cent. Dr. Kunzru feared in view of the situation in Burma, evacuation of Indians may become virtually impossible. He appealed to Government to help Indian evacuees quickly.

SOLDIERS IN MURDER CASE

Three Get Life Term And One Five Years

ALLAHABAD, May 6.

Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. Justice Hamilton of the Allahabad High Court in the case of four British soldiers, Privates Lynch and Rogers and Lance-Corporals Greene and Church who stood charged of murder of four persons and injuries to ten others at Cawnpore in the early hours of January 3.

The jury giving their verdict found Private Lynch unanimously guilty of culpable homicide in respect of Avadh Behari Lal and for causing simple hurt to other persons. They found him guilty by a majority of seven to two of culpable homicide in respect of other three deceased. The jury's verdict in respect of Lance-Corporals Greene and Church was the same as in case of Lynch. In respect of Private Rogers the jury found him guilty of culpable homicide and causing simple hurt in respect of one set of incidents but found him not guilty in respect of the second set of incidents.

It may be recalled that there were two sets of incidents, a little distinct from each other on the Mall at Cawnpore as a result of the first of which one person died the next day and several were injured and as a result of the second of which three persons died on the spot and several were injured.

JUDGMENT

The judge accepted the verdict of the jury and in respect of the first set of incidents sentenced each one of the four accused under Section 304 (culpable homicide) to five years' R. I. each and under Section 323 (causing simple hurt) to one year's R. I. each.

With respect to the second set of incidents the Judge sentenced Lynch, Greene and Church to penal servitude for life under Sec. 304 (culpable homicide) and further under Sec. 323 (causing simple hurt) sentenced them to one year's R. I. each. The Judge acquitted Rogers with respect to the charges under the second set of incidents. The sentences will run concurrently.—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

I have no doubt that people will be relieved. I want to do something, right or wrong, to save our people from trouble and danger.
—C R.

* * *

"It is learned that General Wavell, Commander-in-Chief, has during the past week visited Bombay, Colombo, Madras and Calcutta."—A.P.

What, Bombay too? Why WASN'T the share bazar informed?

* * *

The "New York Times" irately tells Indians that "American observers are not in a position to draft a charter for India."

Whoever asked them to?

Is there a heat wave sweeping New York or rather the offices of this paper?

* * *

"Non-violent non-co-operation", adds the paper, "means that American as well as British lives will have to be spent in the defence of India."

The paper, of course, doesn't mean the British War Cabinet's non-violent non-co-operation with Indians.

* * *

And here is the tail piece of the 'New York Times.'

"For an honest pacifist India we can have respect; for a political pseudo-pacifist who is willing to have other men fight his battles we can have no respect at all."

We for our part had every respect for the political pseudo-pacifism of the U.S.A. which was willing to have other men fight its battles from the beginning of the war till December 7, 1941.

* * *

In the opinion of our Anglo-Indian contemporary, "it is by close contact with the public through trusted citizens that much can be done to refute endless rumours, discourage defeatism ..." and so on.

Quite so, brother: "through trusted citizens."

* * *

According to Mr. Soong, Chinese Ambassador at Washington, "there would never be a question of China being cut off from supplies."

We earnestly hope he has been promised a flight of transport planes and not a flight of transporting fancy.

* * *

The Military Commander in Madagascar is reported by Vichy to have told the British Commander that the French "will resist to the bitter end."

Naturally, naturally. The occupation of Madagascar by the British is an assault upon French "honour" (ye gods) and not its vindication a la Japonese in French Indo-China

* * *

The Moscow Radio announces a daylight R. A. F. on the Polish harbour of Gdynia during which ships and harbour installations were bombed.

The news however is not confirmed, to quote the formula of broadcast announcements, by any authoritative source.

* * *

"May I ask you the secret of success?" an ambitious young man said to a great merchant.

"There is no easy secret," replied the merchant. "You must jump at your opportunity."

"But how can I tell when my opportunity comes?"

India's Right To Secede

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There seems to be a lack of understanding of the provision in the "Cripps' proposals" that India could leave the British Commonwealth. It is suggested by some that independence straightaway would be the proper provision.

How in that case could India have a choice in the matter? The right for India to join the British Commonwealth of Nations could not be made a part of the "Declaration". It is a right which the U. K. Parliament has no power to confer.

It would hardly be fair to India to place her in a position outside the British Commonwealth unless she so wished. It is evident that like other member nations she might wish to retain such advantages as the aid of the British Navy.

R. H. PARKER.

DURBAN NATIONALISTS STAND BY INDIA

ALLAHABAD, May 6.

A telegram received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from the Secretary, Nationalist Bloc, Durban, says: "Nationalist Bloc of Natal Indian Association, stands solidly behind India in her stand for freedom at this hour of trial May a Free India bring freedom not only to Indians abroad but all other peoples."

KOREAN APPEAL

Another telegram from Kunming (China) from the United Korean patriots, says:—"The oppressed Koreans heartily appeal to Indian people not to be followed by the most distrustful, trickish, poisonous Japanese aggressor on the question of Indian Independence and unite with democratic fronts to smash aggressive Axis for our freedom and peace".—A. P.

British Troops Advance In Madagascar

VICHY SUBMARINE AND CRUISER SUNK

Close-Fighting In Streets Of Naval Base

NEW YORK, May 6.

Vichy troops are fighting the British in the streets of the naval base of Diego Suarez in Madagascar, according to a Vichy report quoted by the New York radio today.

VICHY: An Admiralty 'Communique' announcing naval losses in Madagascar says "during the first attacks against the arsenal of Diego Suarez, the submarine Leveziers" and the auxiliary cruiser "Bougainville" were sunk. Almost the whole of the crews were saved."

STIFF RESISTANCE

LONDON: Resistance to British forces in Madagascar has stiffened

British forces have advanced about twenty miles since landing in great heat but the objectives at Diego Suarez and town of Antsirana were not taken yesterday.

Operations continue this morning, but no news of result have yet been received.

Landing In Northern Part

LONDON: It is now learned that British troops in Madagascar yesterday succeeded in getting "very close" to the objectives of Diego Suarez and Antsirane south of the naval base. So far as is known in London the only landing we have made is on the northern part of the island.

Vichy Cabinet Meets

BERLIN: The German news agency says that the Vichy Cabinet at its meeting to-day "considered the political situation arising from the occupation of Madagascar." The results of the meeting are not yet disclosed.

Laval's Reply To U. S. Note

ZURICH: The Vichy correspondent of the "Gazette de Lausanne" states that in handing the answer to the note to the United States Charge d'Affaires, M. Laval told him: "The note is short. It contains the essential. I could have added certain sentimental observations. I know they are alive in the hearts of all Frenchmen and Americans who remember our history. You were present at the farewell conversation with Admiral Leahy. I insist on repeating to you that a definite gesture between our two countries will not come from France."—Reuter.

Have Br. Paratroops Participated?

"Annalist" writes:

There is no confirmation of the Vichy report that British parachute troops have participated in the attack, indeed it is difficult to see from what base troop carrying planes could operate. Their size makes it unlikely that they could be seaborne.

CASE OF SELF-PRESERVATION

The "Manchester Guardian" says it is no satisfaction to Britain to have to seize French territory anywhere, but it was a case of self-preservation.

Pointing out that the United States did not join in the actual expedition the Guardian comments, "no doubt the United States takes the view that she can still best serve the Allied cause by exercising her influence to restrain Vichy Government in its pro-Nazi course".

DROP SYRIA TACTICS

"The Daily Mail" says if there is to be fighting in Madagascar, it should be conducted on the British side by the strongest available force. "There should be no repetition of the slow Iridglove campaign in Syria, where our clemency was rewarded only by the treacherous conduct of Gen. Dentz".

Vichy Version Of Fighting

VICHY, May 6.

Reports from Madagascar say two French warships were sunk off the naval base of Diego Suarez.

A report issued by the Vichy agency says: "In the Bay of Diego Suarez were three French warships —the auxiliary cruiser "Bougainville", and two 1500-ton submarines "Le Heros" and "Bevziers." The last named vessels had already taken part in the defence of Dakar.

As soon as fighting started, the three French vessels went forward and attacked the British fleet with a view to preventing them from approaching and disembarking. They directed their attack in particular against two South African troop transports each loaded with 5,000 to 6,000 men.

During the engagement the auxiliary cruiser "Bougainville" and the submarine "Bevziers" were sunk but their crews were to a large extent saved and were able to reach the coast. The British at the same time as they attacked by sea carried out aerial bombardment of the installations at Diego Suarez.

The British fleet finally succeeded in putting ashore in Courier Bay troops, including light tanks.

French forces, composed of one battalion of Colonial Infantry and 200 Bluejackets, put up strong resistance.

For the time being no further details about the operations in progress are available."

Well-informed circles in Vichy believe that the British attack is at present confined to Diego Suarez base and Courier Bay. No reports have yet been received of any operations against the capital Antananarivo or the other large town Tamatave.—Reuter.

On Eve Of Surrender

LONDON, May 6.

(Allied Headquarters Australia). The 'communique' announcing the surrender of Corregidor says: "Lieut. Nantg Neral Wainwright has surrendered Corregidor and other fortified islands in Manila harbour." The Islands in question are Forts Hughes, Drum and Frank.

A United States Army spokesman said that before the beginning of the Japanese drive down the Batan Peninsula, the garrison exceeded. It had been increased since then. The fall of 3,000 Batan saw a large number of troops transferred to Corregidor, but it is impossible to give an accurate figure of the size of the garrison at the time of surrender.

The announcement of the surrender was made three hours after the issue of a 'communique' announcing that the Japanese had made a landing attack against the north beach.

No reference is made to the terms under which the surrender was made. Fighting is still continuing in Cebu Davao and Iloilo.

WASHINGTON: The 'communique' announcing the fall of Corregidor says: "PHILIPPINE THEATRE: The War Department has received a message from Corregidor advising that the resistance of our troops had been overcome. Fighting has ceased and terms are being arranged covering the capitulation of the Island forts in Manila Bay.

There is nothing to report from other areas." Officials gave no indication when fighting ended.

Although there is no indication it is believed that General Wainwright has remained to treat with the enemy.

WASHINGTON GETS LAVAL'S PROTEST

M. Laval's note of protest to the American statement supporting the British landing in Madagascar handed yesterday to the American Charge d'Affaires in Vichy, Mr. Tuck has just been received in Washington, announced the Secretary of State Mr. Hull at a Press Conference to-day. He added after a study of the document it will be decided if the protest calls for an answer or not

FRANCE NOT AT WAR WITH U. S.?

It is generally considered that the information received by the State Department on the military situation at Diego Suarez does not reveal yet a complete picture of the situation, nor does it indicate the extent of French resistance. Consequently no conclusion can yet be drawn to the effect that France could be branded as taking warlike attitude against the United States Government.—Reuter.

TRIBUNAL TO REVIEW PRISONERS' CASE

CALCUTTA, May 6.

The tribunal, appointed by the Government of Bengal to review the cases of political security prisoners, is expected to begin its work immediately in Calcutta, with the arrival here of its member Sir Sarat Kumar Ghose retired Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

The two other members of the Tribunal are: The Hon. Mr. Justice Panckridge and Mr. S. M. Masih, retired District and Sessions Judge.—A. P.

KISAN SABHA

PATNA, May 6.

Preparations for holding the sixth session of the All-India Kisan Sabha on May 30 and 31 are proceeding.

The election of the President will be held on May 15.—A. P.

HONGKONG WAR PRISONERS

Japan Permits Red Cross Visit

MELBOURNE, May 6.

The Australian Red Cross Society has announced that a delegate of the International Red Cross is visiting Hongkong about the middle of May to discuss the question of the prisoners of war. Japanese agreement to the visit is welcome.

British Grant To Chinese Red Cross

LONDON, May 6.

The British Government have made an unconditional grant in aid to the Chinese Red Cross of £41,500. This was announced in the Commons to-day by Mr. Law the Foreign Under-Secretary.

Mr. Law stated that further £8,500 has been contributed from private sources in Britain making a total of £50,000 available to the Chinese Red Cross. This assistance was granted owing to the fact that the British Ambassador recently drew attention to the urgent need for further medical aid.

No Real Alert In Madras

MADRAS, May 6.

The 'Alert' signal that was heard in the City this morning was not a real 'Alert' but was due to accidental short circuit.

The 'All Clear' was sounded a few minutes later in order to remove misunderstanding.—United Press.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY CLASS IN JOURNALISM

LAHORE, May 6.

The conclusion of the first term of the Punjab University class in journalism was marked by an "At Home" held in the lawns of the Law College, when felicitations were offered to the University by Mr. F. W. Bustin of the Civil and Military Gazette, Mr. Jang Bahadur of the "Tribune" and others on the success of the experiment. The course, which extended over six months, was attended by 36 students from different parts of India.

Khan Bahadur Mian Afzal Hussain, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University, in a brief speech said that the journalism class had started well and he was glad that the experiment had proved successful during the first term. Mr. P. P. Singh, head of the Department of Journalism, thanked the Punjab Press for their co-operation in making the experiment a success.—A. P.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the week ended 2nd May, 1942, were as under:—

The total mortality 363 was 55 less than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 12.7 on the Census population of 1941 which compares favourably with that for the 18th week of 1941 viz. 588 the mortality and 20.5 the death-rate. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 607 and the death-rate 25.7. Out of the total deaths, 76 were among infants under one year of age.

The Committee of the Indian Jute Mills Association have unanimously decided to commend to member mills the acceptance of the idea that the hours of work should be reduced from their present basis of 60 per week to 54 and also the sealing of ten per cent of the looms against production at the same time.—A. P.

BAN ON PUBLICATION OF NEWS HELD ULTRA VIRES

Indore Sessions Judge Acquits Journalist

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, May 6.

"In a country which enjoys liberty of press, a person is entitled in his newspaper to publish any news and make any comments he chooses, provided he does not infringe any provision of the law. The District Magistrate, City Indore, could have prohibited the communication of any news of inflammatory character or any comment which infringes law, but in prohibiting the public generally from communicating all news of the riots, has imposed restriction which goes beyond the requirement of law. In my opinion the order is too wide, vague and 'ultra vires' and beyond the powers conferred", observed Mr. V. M. Mehta, Sessions Judge, Indore, in the course of his judgment setting aside the order prohibiting the communication of news, promulgated by Mr. M. L. Sharman, District Magistrate, Indore, and acquitting Syt. Surya Narayan Sharma, a local press correspondent.

NO OFFENCE IN COMMUNICATION OF NEWS

The judgment exhaustively deals with the propriety and legality of the order passed under Section 140, (Section 144 of the British India) Indore Criminal Procedure Code.

His lordship said: "In my opinion it cannot be the object of the order, that even innocent bare communication of the news of the riots occurred in the city of Indore should not be communicated. But the bare perusal of the order seems to suggest that all persons should not publish any news, however, innocent in character." In the conclusion his lordship observes that so "there can be no offence under Section 188 I.P.C., for contravention of the order, and therefore the conviction of the accused under Section 188, I.P.C. is set aside and the accused is acquitted of the charge."

The case, which is first of its type in the history of Indian States Courts, runs as follows: In April 1941, there was a labour strike and police firing leading to a occurrence of riot in some parts of the Indore city. At that time the District Magistrate issued an order under Section 140, Indore Cr. Pro. Code, prohibiting the communication of any news regarding the strike, police firing and riot, however innocent in character.

Syt. Surya Narayan Sharma, a local press correspondent having sent news to the press by wire was charged for breach of the order, and sentenced to 20 days' simple imprisonment by the lower court. An appeal against the legality of the order and the sentence passed thereon was filed by Syt. Sharma, which resulted in the above judgment. Now it is reliably learnt that Government through the Police has filed a revision application before the High Court. No date has yet been fixed for the hearing.

An allotment of about Rs. 41,000 has been sanctioned by the Bombay Government for the distribution of doles to inferior village servants and decrepit persons in the scaricity affected areas of the Ahmednagar district.

1,500 Germans Killed On Kalinin Front

Another 900 Killed Near Leningrad By Guerillas

MOSCOW, May 6.

Russian troops killed 1,500 German officers and men in three days' fighting on sectors of the Kalinin front says a supplement to the Soviet midnight communique on Tuesday.

During May 4, Soviet air units destroyed or damaged 50 German lorries with troops and war material, wrecked a railway train and blew up three ammunition dumps, the supplement adds

It also stated that Guerilla detachments operating in the German occupied district of Leningrad region killed 900 German officers and men and destroyed seven aircraft and 12 tanks.—Reuter.

Moscow Communique

MOSCOW, May 6.

The Soviet Midday 'communique' states: "During the night of May 5 nothing of importance took place at the front."

National War Front In Schools And Colleges

BOMBAY, May 6.

The prominent part that teachers and the student community could play in keeping up the morale of the people and counteracting rumours was stressed at a Conference of principals, professors and teachers of Bombay schools and colleges held at the University Convocation Hall this morning. The Conference had been convened at the instance of Mr. R. P. Masani, the Provincial Leader of the National War Front, who presided.

Mr. Masani, at the outset, explained the objects of the National War Front and the purpose for which the conference had been convened. He pointed out that teachers and students could and should play a very important part in furthering the objects of the Front, which was a people's organisation. He also invited suggestions from the teaching profession as to the methods by which this could be done.

NEED OF FACTS

A number of teachers, then, spoke and made various suggestions. It was stated that students would undoubtedly be the first to go ahead in favour of a cause, if only they were convinced of it. What was required was the presentation of facts to them in a manner that appealed to their sentiment, no less than to their intelligence.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who were present by invitation also addressed the conference.

Mr. Masani, while thanking the audience for the useful suggestions that had been put forward, assured that the suggestions would be considered and put into effect as early as possible.

Travancore State Congress

Mr. G. Ramachandran, Member, Standing Committee of the All-India States Peoples' Conference has issued the following statement to the press:

I have no hesitation in stating that this time I am courting imprisonment with the greatest regret. Generally I have taken a similar step with a sense of exaltation. But now when Travancore and India are alike faced with all the horrors of ruthless foreign aggression I would certainly have preferred to stay out among my people and render them what little I could in the coming times.

We made it absolutely clear in a letter we addressed to the District Magistrate and the Chief Secretary that we had absolutely no intention of using the present meetings as the spearhead of a fresh immediate agitation in Travancore and that we had cut out all demonstrations to avoid public excitement and that these meetings were in a class by themselves organised in response to an All-India Day Observance. But Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer is perhaps after the failure of the Cripps' mission making up for his lack of tact and renewing the demonstration of his capacity to govern and brook no nonsense.

If Mr. Pattom Thanupillai as President of the State Congress and I as one of the representatives of the States in the Standing Committee of the States Peoples Conference do not register our moral protest at this juncture it would be a grave dereliction of duty. Our satyagrah is symbolic and we are asking no one else to follow us to jail. I only hope that wisdom will still prevail and that the Dewan will have still time to retrace the false step he has taken.

W. I. STATES APPOINTMENTS

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 6.

The W. I. States Agency Accounts and Finance Officer Rao Saheb Mahashankar Trivedi has been appointed as Dhrangadhra State Dewan; Wadhwan State Council President, Rao Saheb Manilal Mehta will take his place while Jetpur State Manager Rao Bahadur Harilal Rawal will act in Mr. Mehta's place. The Agency's retired Deputy Political Agent Mr. Hiralal Ganeshji Anjaria will officiate as Jetpur State Manager.

A.-I. STUDENTS' FEDERATION CONVENTION.

NEW DELHI May 6.

The All-India Students' Federation Convention will be held on Friday May 15 in Delhi. Swami Sahjanand Saraswati, President, All-India Kisan Sabha, will preside. The "Students and National Defence" Conference will be held on the 16th and 17th. The All-Asiatic Anti-Japanese Rally has been postponed for some time, as due to transport difficulties, it is not possible to get foreign delegates to India before the middle of May.—A. P.

Chamber President On U. S. A. Mission's Assurances

Wants Sole Control Of Indian Nationals Over New Industries

In course of his presidential address at the first quarterly general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, on Wednesday evening, Mr. J. C. Setalvad welcomed the assurances given by the American Technical 'mission' which recently arrived in India, and stressed the desirability of putting all the industries which might be started as a result of the recommendations of the Mission, under the sole control direction and management of the nationals of this country.

Mr. Setalwad further suggested that non-officials drawn from the commercial sphere should be actively associated in the day-to-day work of the Mission, so that their practical experience and knowledge regarding the actual requirements of the country might be made available in formulating the plan.

PRESENT SITUATION

At the outset Mr. Setalwad reviewed the activities of the Chamber during the quarter, in course of which he referred to the problem of self-defence and expressed the view that the work of self-defence could be facilitated by the withdrawal of some of the existing restrictions on the use of arms by the public. In order to evoke popular enthusiasm, several activities of the A. R. P. needed to be entirely entrusted to the public.

Mr. Setalwad further pointed out that one main difficulty in dealing with the present situation was, that the public was not taken into confidence by the Government. He was, however, satisfied at the attitude of Indian leaders who in no uncertain terms appealed to the public not to get panicky.

The speaker also referred to the failure of the Cripps' Mission, and urged upon the British War Cabinet and the Indian leaders to pursue their efforts further.

SCORCHED-EARTH POLICY CRITICISED

Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, the vice-President of the Chamber, referring to the "scorched earth policy" stated that though the recently introduced war risks scheme for factories covered losses arising out of the application of such a policy, yet the compensation payable for monetary loss would not repair the damage done to the country and its economic condition. The speaker found the premium also to be too high and stated that there was no justification for the Government not agreeing to pay full compensation for loss resulting from the scorched earth policy.

Mr. Haridas further referred to the war time import and export control measures, and expressed the hope that steps would be taken by the Government of India to make the country free from existing restrictions on the export of sugar under the International Sugar Agreement.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 6.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperature upto 8 a.m. on 6th May, 1942:—

Calcutta 89 55, Cuttack 102 84, Ranchi 104 76, Patna 107 83, Lucknow 110 81, Delhi 100 77, Lahore 96 70, Srinagar 67 42, Peshawar 96 66, Karachi 87 79, Nagpur 112 85, Kodaikanal 70 56, Bombay 91 80, Poona 103 74, Hyderabad (Dn.) 104 74, Bangalore 85 74, Madras nil, Shillong 77 62, Darjeeling 65 56, Mussoorie 67 49, Pachmarhi 99 78, Mahabaleshwar 72 67, Ootacamund 73 52.—A. P.

NEWSPAPER EDITORS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 6.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference meets this afternoon. Mr. K. Srinivasan will preside. The following are attending the meeting:

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose (Amrit Bazar Patrika), Mr. Cowley (Statesman), Mr. Devdas Gandhi (Hindustan Times), Mr. C. R. Srinivasan (Swadesh Mitran), Mr. S. A. Brelvi (Bombay Chronicle), Mr. Rama Rao (National Herald), Lala Deshbandhu Gupta (Tej), Mr. Bustin (Civil and Military Gazette), Mr. Amritlal Seth (Janma Bhumi), Mr. U. N. Sen (Associated Press of India), Mr. Shivarao (Hindu), Mr. P. T. Chandra (Tribune), Mr. Manoranjan Guha (Hindustan Standard), Mr. A. S. Iyenger, (Indian Nation), Mr. Srikrishna (Mail, Madras), Mr. Moharay (Sanyukta Karnatak, Hubli), Mr. S. Natrajan (Indian Social Reformer), Mr. P. D. Sharma (United Press of India), and Mr. Siromani (Sainik).—A. P.

'At Home' To Editors

NEW DELHI, May 6.

Delhi Members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference were 'At Home' to the President and visiting members of the Standing Committee this evening. The gathering included Sir Maurice Gwyer, Sir Reginald Maxwell, Sir Homi Mody, Mr. M. S. Aney, Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Sir Frederick Puckle and Mr. A. S. Bokhari, Mr. J. N. Sahani ("National Call"); M. Puniah ("Sind Observer"); Mr. K. P. Narayan ("Nagpur Times"); K. Srinivasan ("Free Press"); K. Narandra ("Pratap"); Mr. B. J. Kirchner, P. N. Thapar, I.C.S.

The meeting passed the following resolution, all standing.

"This meeting of the Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. places on record its sense of profound sorrow at the death of the Right Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, who during the brief period of his office as member of the Government of India in charge of Information and Broadcasting, had given evidence of his deep interest in and solicitude for the Press in India. This meeting takes this opportunity of expressing its gratitude to him for the fine sentiments to which he gave expression in his address to the last annual meeting of the A.I.N.E.C. at Calcutta in December last. It authorises the Chairman to forward a copy of this resolution to Mr. M. S. A. Hydari.

The meeting adjourned till 9 p.m. to-night.—A. P.

KARNATAK CONFERENCE OF VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

Under the auspices of the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay, and with the co-operation of the District Local Board, Belgaum, a Divisional Conference of the Village Panchayats in Karnatak (Districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Karwar) will be held at Belgaum on Saturday, (23rd) and Sunday (24th) May 1942, in the Lingraj College Hall. Mr. G. R. Nalavadi, ex-President, Dharwar Municipality to preside. About 200 Delegates representing the Village Panchayats are expected to attend.

Looking to the seriousness of the situation arising out of the attitude of Jodhpur Government regarding Jagirdars, the representative council of the Marwar Lok Parishad has decided to suspend its Constitution and organisations and elected Mr. Jai Narain Vyas to work as Dictator.

No Withdrawals From Burma, Till War Is Won

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"There will be no withdrawals from Burma until the war is won by us nor will there be any relaxation of efforts on our part to resist any attack by the enemy", asserted Dr. P. S. Foo, Political Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, at this afternoon's press conference in Chungking.

Commenting on the Burma situation, Dr. Foo said in his capacity as Government spokesman, "During the past week our forces suffered reverses in Burma as a result of the enemy's overwhelming superiority in numbers. The situation is admittedly serious, but there is no trepidation in the rank and file of our army. There will be no withdrawals from Burma until the war is won by us, nor will there be any relaxation of efforts on our part to resist any attack by the enemy. We owe a heavy debt to the heroic and outnumbered soldiers of the Allied Forces, and we will and must continue to reinforce them irrespective of whatever difficulties we face".

Dr. S. P. Foo has also made an emphatic denial that the Allied forces have resorted to chemical or bacteriological warfare in Burma. In the present world war so far even Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy have refrained from using poison gas or bacteria", remarked Dr. Foo. He added "This can be the work of only a most savage and cold-blooded enemy of humanity. We are struck by rumours fabricated by the Japanese News Agency and Military spokesman in Burma that poison gas or bacterial warfare have been resorted to by the Allies. The fact that the Japanese should fabricate such rumours at this time could only lead to the conclusion that it is an attempt to counter-balance their own guilt in using poison gas in places like Fouchow and Suihsien, and resorting to bacterial warfare in Chekiang and Hunan.—A. P.

NO RELEASE OF CEYLON SOCIALISTS

LONDON, May 6.

In the Commons, Mr. David Adams asked why the Governor of Ceylon had suppressed the Lanka Samaj Party and the United Socialist Party of Ceyon in March and whether steps are being taken to release the anti-Fascists of Ceylon.

The Under-Secretary for Colonies, Mr. MacMillian, replied that these organisations were declared illegal as they had been active in fomenting strikes and unrest and publishing seditious matter. "Enemy aliens of whose anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist sympathies the local Government were satisfied were released from internment but in the present situation the list of enemy aliens at large has been reviewed and a number of further internments ordered."—Reuter.

SEC. 144 IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, May 6.

The District Magistrate has issued an order under Sec. 144 Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting taking out of processions and holding of meetings within Municipal limits for a period of fourteen days from to-day in view of "apprehension of disturbance of the public tranquillity and danger to human safety."—A. P.

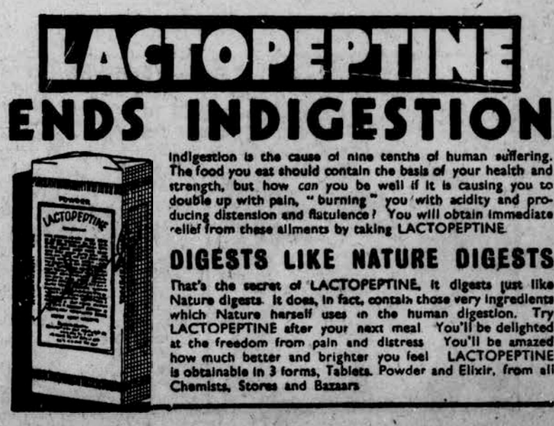
Bihar Students To Raise 'Freedom Brigades'

PATNA, May 6.

Resolutions urging the release of political prisoners, the repeal of the Arms Act, and raising students' "Freedom Brigades" for the defence of the country were adopted at the third Bihar Provincial Students' Conference held at Darbhanga. Another resolution condemned Pakistan.

In a message to the conference, Dr. Rajendra Prasad emphasised the need for sacrifices on the part of youngmen in achieving the freedom of the country.





ROUTINE TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

HEDGING AND MAY LIQUIDATION

Traders Await Washington Developments

Bombay, May 6.

It is interesting to note the American Administration is still not clear about the prospective economic situation. It is said that the U. S. A. is raising a big army of 4 millions and to clothe it naturally needs large quantities of cloth. Under Government large orders consumption of cotton continues at a record level and prices are moving but recently the Government has decided to check inflation. There is much opposition to the Government price ceilings and considerable uncertainty prevails. American operators are awaiting definite developments. It is very likely that it may well take some time before final agreement is reached.

On Tuesday, the New York cotton market was listless. There was routine trade and Mill price-fixing which met less aggressive Commodity Credit Corporation hedging and scattered May liquidation induced by the issuance of 8 additional notices with general inclination to sideline pending Washington developments.

At the opening July was quoted one point up at 19.43 and advanced to 19.47 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 19.42 and the market finally closed at a rise of 3 points to unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was irregular with a small business and finally closed at a net decline of 2 points to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton was unchanged at 19.87c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

On Tuesday, cotton opened steady on the British occupation of Madagascar and fluctuated in an extremely narrow groove. Moderate long liquidation was offset by mill price-fixing. Silver was steady and it was believed that the U. S. A. embargo on exports to Europe does not affect Britain and India, state Messrs. Podar and Co.

As said before, Hitler's much boasted spring offensive is still in making and though it cannot be underestimated, most of the British and American military commentators suggest that its fury cannot hold the striking sting of last two years due to sapping of its blood by winter campaign. Moreover, he could ignore last two years the Western front and mobilise forces for fresh adventure elsewhere but now having dissipated the extra strength in Russia, she is confronted with the task of defending the Western and African fronts apart from his unfinished job in Russia. Also, peak of his war production has slipped down and the United Nations' is now reaching the apex and before soon will surpass him. Concerning Japan, these commentators suggest that the Axis partners seem to be inimical to their respective sphere of influence and though Japan's fresh adventure on India remains a possibility, her strategy suggest to corner China and liquidate those old incidents by consolidating her present gains before she can meet with the impending United Nations counter-attacks. Therefore, these commentators suggest that though the danger to India cannot be minimised its precipitation may be delayed pending Hitler's result in Russia.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-18 a.m.)	19.47+05
New York July lowest (2-36 p.m.)	19.42

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Some trade and mill buying. Small offerings. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 5

May	19.20+02
July	19.45+03
October	19.72+02
December	19.84+02
January	19.89+02
March	19.97
Middling Spot	mutilated

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 5

May	19.20+03
July	19.55—01
October	19.91—02
December	20.03—01
January	20.05—01
March	20.17—01
Middling Spot	19.87

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, May 5

May	19.20
July	19.45
October	19.73

LONDON SILVER

London, May 5

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, May 5

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 5

T T London on:—

New York, Madrid, Montreal, Zurich and Stockholm rates are unchanged.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 5

Rosario Santa fe	24/1 1/2
Barletta Russo	24
Australian Wheat	28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 5

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£63
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 5/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 11/16
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 7/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 5/16
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£5
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£49
National Bank of India	£22

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

The following are the rates to-day in our Market at about 3-0 p.m.

Copper sheets lb. 21, Rs. 121/- 28 114/- 35 112/- 42 110/- 49-56 110/-

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 20-21 Rs. 102/- 24 100 - 28 100/- 35 25/- 42 88/- 49-56 87/-.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 74/- Rosita 72/- Country make Rs. 54/- Piglead 'B.M.' Refind Rs. 32/- Per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 89/- per qr.

SETTLEMENTS RATES:—

Copper sheets Ashad Rs 113/-

Market:— Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 6.

During the last forty years Indian cotton was never sold below Rs. 138 for Broach while to-day it is quoted at Rs. 152. It will be observed that American cotton is now selling around 20 cents and Indian cotton is quoted at a discount of 13 1/4 cents. Moreover we have a record domestic cotton consumption. It is true that there is little export demand and short staple cotton is mainly responsible for statistical weakness. Prices may not rise until we find more constructive developments, but we feel that present prices are not far from bottom.

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 169/8 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 168/8 under scattered liquidation.

Thereafter the market was very quiet and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	154	0 0
BROACH July/August	...	168	4 0
OOMRA May	...	140	0 0
OOMRA July	...	152	12 0
BENGAL May	...	120	0 0
BENGAL July	...	129	0 0

COTTON TENDERS

BOMBAY, May 6.

	Today.	Total.
Broach A./M.	1500	64650
Bengal May	3400	3100
Oomra May	1450	9350

COTTON ROOM RATES

BOMBAY, May 6.

	Ext. Spl Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good hue
M.G. Bengal U.F.	127	124	121	118
M.G. Punjab	127	124	121	118
M.G. Rajputana	33	130	127	124
M.G. Oomra No 3	147	141	141	138...
M.G. C. P. No. 1	174	171	168	165 ...
M.G. C. P. No. 2	157	154	151	148 ...
M.G. Broach No 2	... 159	156	153	150
M.G. Punj-Ameri	... 229	226	223	220
M.G. Surat	... 304	301	298	295
M.G. Rajpipla	... 299	296	293	290
M.G. Navsari	... 309	306	303	300

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY May 6.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		76,613	97,543
Central India		29,880	134,215
Barsi & Nagar		52,750	108,091
Hyderabad/Gaorani		16,121	41,053
Berar		176,041	355,334
Central Provinces	50	86,565	74,746
Total Oomras	50	437,970	810,982
Dholeras		30,899	80,319
N.-W. Provinces		1,218	1,306
Rajputana		402	5,496
Sind-Punjab	520	401,491	499,242
Broach	302	313,384	198,143
Coompta and Dharwar	49	15,732	74,661
Westerns	—	—	—
Northerns	287	12,149	68,059
Cocanada			239
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	88	11,555	2511
Arr. by road to 30th April	42	92,500	283,133

COTTON PARITY

Broach April/May below New York May 1.331 cent points at 331.

Broach July/August below New York July 1.292 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 5

Broach April/May highest 155 lowest 152 1/2 closing 152 1/2

Broach July/August highest 170 3/4 lowest 168 1/2 closing 169

Oomra May highest 140 1/4 lowest 139 1/4 closing 139 1/4

Oomra July highest 153 1/4 lowest 152 closing 152

Bengal May highest 122 lowest 120 1/2 closing 120 1/2

Bengal July highest 129 1/2 lowest 129 closing 129.

MARKETING OF SHORT STAPLE COTTON

The Government of Bombay has declared that no assistance in the marketing of short and fair stapled cotton will be given next season.

The Government has already emphasised the need for stopping the cultivation of such cotton as, owing to the outbreak of war with Japan, there is no market at all for it.

Representations are being received by the Government regarding large stocks of such cotton having been accumulated in the districts and difficulties in transporting it in view of the congestion on the railways. The Government is also being approached with a request that the stock of cotton accumulated in the market may be purchased by the Government itself as in the past. For these reasons, the Government considers it necessary to declare that no assistance in the marketing of such cotton will be given by the Government next season.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 6.

Yarn No. 6-1/2s. June 176; August 178.

Yarn No. 10-1/2s. June 202; August 204.

Yarn No. 20-1/2s. June 280; August 275.

Yarn No. 40s. June 400; August 395.

Quotations for 6-1/2s., 10-1/2s. and 40s. are nominal.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Mill Shares Steady

Bombay, May 6.

The local share bazar was fairly steady with moderate demand for Mill shares. Particularly E. D. Sassoon, Indore Malwa and other shares were in demand. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs 1302/8 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 249.

Indian Industries are doing well and latest annual statements point out that profits have reached record levels while present share quotations are marked down considerably owing to war uncertainties. Money supply at cheap rates is abundant and with encouraging news, we prefer to take a constructive stand.

Yesterday Wall Street opened firm and buyers were fairly confident but leaders turned narrowly irregular with dealings light. Interest in Utilities and rails is waning although small gains were plentiful latterly. It is opined that the list is due for a further recovery owing to the lengthy decline but war and business news developments provided scant stimulant. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at 46 1/2. Anaconda Coppers gained 3/8 at 24 1/2 and General Motors closed 3/8 up at 33 dollars.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 6.

Bombay Dyeing	1050
Century	359 357
Central India	328
Kohinoor	418
Simplex	165 154
Swadeshi	390
Associated Cement	157
T Steel Defd	1370
T Steel Ord	256
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	115 16 1/2
Bellapur	226.

TEXTILES

Bombay, May 6.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	310	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1050	0
100	CENTURY	357	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	328	0
100	Colaba X. D.	145	0
100	Coorla	117	8
250	Dawn	627	8
250	David	300	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2	9
100	FINLAY	192	0
100	GOKAK	239	0
1000	Hindustan	2282	8
100	Indore	247	8
100	Khatau	225	0
100	KOHINOOR X.D.	418	0
250	LAXMI	740	0
100	Madhusudan	320	0
100	MORARJI	460	0
250	Model X. D.	210	0
50	MYSORE	125	0
200	NEW GREAT X.D	225	0
100	Podar X. D.	177	8
100	Phoenix	385	0
25	Sassoon Silk	80	0
1000	Sholapur	5610	0
50	SIMPLEX	164	0
100	SWADESHI	391	0
100	SWAN	180	0
500	Vishnu	1600	0
1000	Western	1500	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda X. D	103	8
25-50	Central India X.D.	41	0
500	Imperial	1460	0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	350	0
50-10	India X. D.	135	0
100	RESERVE BANK	97	8
5	Union X. D.	6	2

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X.D.	157	0

INSURANCE

16-75	New India	42	12
100	Empire	700	0
15-100	Jupiter	13	0
20	Mercantile	60	0
200	Oriental	3525	0
10-50	Vulcan	8	9

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X. D.	174	6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1510	0
10	Ajmer	13	3
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	129	4
100	Bombay Suburban	161	4
10	Broach	14	0
100	Karachi	190	0
100	Poona X D.	215	0
100	Surat	182	8
100	TATA HYDRO	153	0
1000	TATA POWER	1357	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij X. D.	850	0
100	C. Province	105	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	103	0
100	Mandra Bhou	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	92	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	95	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	1	11
2sh.	Indian Copper	1	11
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	22	7
10	SHIVRAJPUR	29	8
10	Mukund Iron	13	15
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1370	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	250	0
10	Steel Corporation	13	6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	415	0
10	Air Services	3	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	226	0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	325	0
125	B. BURMA	215	0
50	Contributory	70	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1	4
100	IND. BLEACHING	140	0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust X. D.	43	8
100	Indian Radio Def.	360	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	342	8
100	Port Canning	75	8
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	108	8
15	Scindia	17	14
25	Tata Oil	45	0
24	Tata Chemical	13	4
100	Wimco X.D.	205	0

PREFERENCE

7	per cent Andhra Valley	1502	0
6	per cent Bom. Steam	317	8
7	per cent Bombay Tram (T.F.) X.D	73	0
5	per cent Central India (T.F.)	675	0
6 1/4	per cent Premier Const 1st X.D.	118	0
6 1/4	per cent Premier Const 2nd X.D.	106	8
7	per cent Tata Hydro	142	0
7 1/2	per cent Tata Power X.D.	1540	0
6	per cent Tata Steel 1st	190	0
7 1/2	per cent Tata Steel 2nd	116	8
7	per cent Vishnu	715	0

DEBENTURES

4	per cent Andhra Valley Deb.	100	4
4	per cent Bombay Telephone	48	0
5	per cent Morarji	102	8
4	per cent Tata Power Deb.	105	8
5	per cent Sholapur	71	8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 6.

With stray buying the market tended to improve a little. Tata Deferreds were done up to 1305. Tata Ordinaries advanced to 249. Bombay Dyeings were quoted better at 1050. Indian Irons were around 22-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1285) 1275 1305.

Tata Ordinaries (241) 240 249 248.

Tata Ordinary 248; Tata Deferred 1305; Indian Iron 22/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 13/6; Bombay Dyeing 1945; Central India 332/8; Century 358/12; Gokak 242/8; Kohinoor 416/4; Simplex 164; Andhra Valley 1450; Tata Hydro 153/2; Tata Power 1350; Associated Cement 158/8; Belapur 225; Bombay Burma (old) 202/8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 6.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	93/4
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes	90/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	94/6
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan	95/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	103/12
4 per cent 1945 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent War Bonds	99/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	98/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	107/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	105/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112
5 per cent 1965 Mysore	122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947	99
4 per cent M Deb 1947	103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	108/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	119/8
5 per cent K P T 1956	116

Tone:—Strong.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 6.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Two months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months

B.C. Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs 326 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4.

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA:—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent

1 month 1/2 per cent

2 months 3/4 per cent

3 to 5 months 1 per cent

Tone:—Easy

Colombo Share Market

COLOMBO, May 5.

Rubber sheet 71, Crepe 72 1/4 yesterdays closing same. Coconut oil F O B 540.00 nominal.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, May 6.

Market steady;

South Madras electric ordy 11/4 Seetharam Spg. 72, Cochin Malabar 8/8, Thamarapally rubber 12/4, Chembra Peaks 4/10, Midland 7/2, Mysore sugar 49/4 small lot, Highland produce new ordy 23/10, C D Spencer ordy 5/3 Cottanad ordy 6/5, Rajalaxmi ordy 85. Bruntons 6/2, Mysore chemicals and fertilisers 15.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, May 6.

The undertone continued steady and the volume of anburiness report D was on a move the scale. Government securities continued firm and unchanged.

Following are closing prices.

Government securities three per cent loan (1951-54) 9/2 three half per cent. Government paper 89/14 three per cent. Punjab (1952) 9/-.

BANKS—Allahabad Bank pref. 131/- Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1385/- do ccnty 32/- Reserve Bank 95/8/-.

JUTES,—Kinnison pref. 132/8 Naskarpara 17 CT Union 10 slot.

MINING,—Indian Copper 1/10.

English Companies Indian iron and steel 22/8 steel copn. ordy. 14/-.

Miscelleneous,—Associated Hotels pref. 85/8 CT.

SUGAR SHARES,—Buland 25/71 per cent, Cawnpore 25/4 South Behar 17/8 Raz 26/1.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 6.

On Tuesday, London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York Spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	47-10-0
First Jeth	47-6-0
Sovereigns	36-6-0

SILVER

Ready	81-14-0
First Jeth	77-6-0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 6.

Yellow Metal Sheet Rs. 95.

Copper Sheets Rs. 115.

Tone:—Steady

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

BOMBAY May 6.

GROUNDNUTS MAY

Opening	42-15-0
Highest	43-13-6
Lowest	42-15-0
Close	42-11-0

GROUNDNUTS SEPT.

Opening	45-9-6
Highest	46-1-0
Lowest	45-9-0
Close	45-15-0

COTTON SEEDS MAY

Opening	22-14-0
Highest	23-5-6
Lowest	22-13-0
Close	23-5-6

CASTOR SEEDS MAY

Opening	42-14-0
Highest	43-2-0
Lowest	42-14-0
Close	43-2-0

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY

New York, May 6.

Previous closing	19.45
To-day's opening	19.40
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 6.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

May (19.17/19) 19.17/17

July (19.43/43) mutilated

October (19.70/70) 19.72/71

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 6.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay May/June (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta May/June (£19 nominal) £19 nominal

Linseed La Plata May/June (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal May/June (East Coast India shipment not quoted. West Coast India shipment £20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

London, May 6.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 6.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

London, May 6.

London Gold (£8-8-9) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 6.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers

New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 6.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 32 7/8)	dol 33 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 5/8)	dol 24 3/4

United States Steel Commons (dol 47) dol 46 3/8

United States Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 6.

The Stock Exchange was steady.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, May 6.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 5/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, May 6.

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 9/16

2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16

4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 1/2

3 per cent War Loan £100 3/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors	17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary	35-3
Electric Music Industry	14-6
Princhin Johnson	20-6
Imperial Chemical	33-4 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary	51-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate	£77 1/2
Dundee	25-3
Unilever Ordinary	25-0
Ford Motors	24-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary	£57 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary	£3 9/16
Carreas 'A'	£5 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary	£6 1/8
P and O Defd	27-9
Distillers	75-0
Bredfords Dyes	7-4 1/2
British Celanese	7-0
J and P Coates	34-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary	32-6
Fine Cotton Spinners	8-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary	16-9
Inter Nickel Col	39 5/8
Indian Iron	33-9

TEA SHARES

Assam	11-10 1/2
Donaro Tea	20-7 1/2
Empire of India	11 3

JUTE

Barnagore	£6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber	8-3
Gula Kelampong	8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust	11-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug	14-4 1/2
Burma Corporation	3-0
Rio Tintos	£7 3/4
East Rand Properties	£1 27/32
Rand Mines	£6 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown	£8 1/8
Associated Portland Cement	46-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold	67-6
Sub-Nigel	£6
Spring Mines Split Share	£1
Union Corporation	130-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian	36-10 1/2
Anglo-India	42-6
Burma Oil	£1 5/8
Mexican Eagle	16-10 1/2
Shell Transport	£2 1/8
Royal Dutch	£15

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary	£43
London Midland Ordinary	£19 1/4
London North Eastern Defd	£2
London Southern Defd	£15 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent	£130 1/2
London Transport 'C'	£41

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 6.

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

No stock.

Indian:—

Small grain Rs. 23-0-0 to 24-0-0

Large grain Rs. 24-12-0 to 25-0-0

Bulund Rs. 25-0-0

Chinai Leesa Rs. 31-0-0

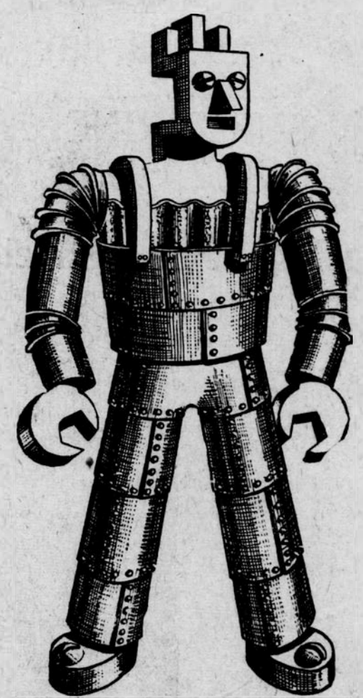
Bombay Group May delivery Rs. 14-8-0 per Bengal maund.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

BOMBAY May 6

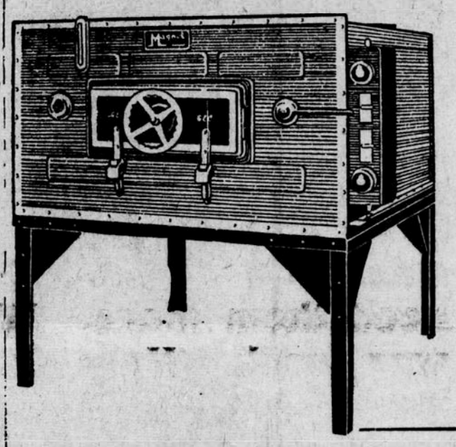
Linseed May	8-13-3
Wheat May	7-11-6

WATCH FOR THIS FIGURE!



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MUTT AND JEFF—Keep 'Em Flying, Keep 'Em Dropping, Keep 'Em Rolling and Keep the Enemy Running By BUD FISHER



WORDS



..will not stop the Japanese!

HERE'S WHAT WILL

If forty crores of people decide that the Japanese are to be stopped—they will be stopped. If every man and woman in India decides NOW to work, and to work hard, then the enemy stands no chance at all and our future is safe. What is needed now is EFFORT. We must do things we don't want to do. We must give up things we need because our gallant soldiers need them more. We must pack into every single day several hours of war work. Here are the things we can and must do. For, small as they may seem, individually, the total is great. As we wake each morning we must ask ourselves "What can I do for India to-day?" This is the price of survival against a cunning and cruel enemy. It is a small price for so great a prize. It must and will be paid!

★ GROW MORE FOOD

We must grow more food in case we run short. We must make good our Burma rice losses. Look for announcements in the paper about what to grow.

★ BEWARE OF RUMOURS

Whenever you hear an unconfirmed rumour, KILL it. An untrue rumour denied is worth a thousand soldiers to India.

★ ASSIST CIVIL DEFENCE

Join the Civil Defence Forces now and safeguard your home and property. Get training and experience. Don't leave it to the other man. He may not do it.

★ TRAVEL LESS

The Army needs every train it can get. Stop unnecessary travel. Every time you are thinking of a journey ask yourself "Is it more important than troop movements?"

★ WORK HARDER

Whatever work you do, do MORE of it. Increase the country's production. Engineer, clerk, agriculturist—what you DO, and how MUCH you do, will win this war.

★ LEND YOUR MONEY

Don't spend—lend. The country needs your surplus money for the war. Cut out unnecessary expense and lend instead.

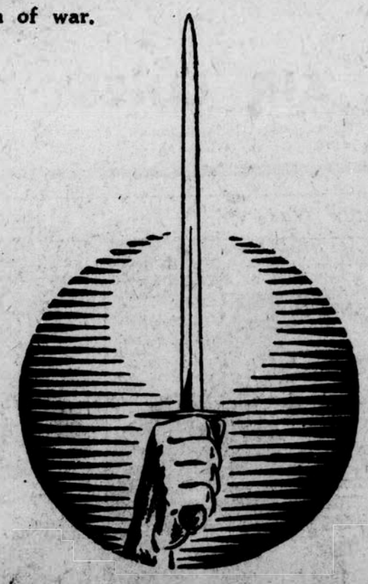
★ SAVE ELECTRICITY

We must use less electricity in our homes. Every unnecessary light is robbing our factories of power. Economise yourself, make your friends do the same. Let the country have all the current it needs.

★ SAVE PAPER

Use less paper. Accept parcels from shops unwrapped. Don't waste a scrap. Paper is a vital munition of war.

'Above all, face the future with courage and resolution. Have faith in our military leaders and soldiers. Keep calm in this moment of danger, for in panic lies a greater peril. The whole future of India as well as your personal security, depends on what YOU do NOW!



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Thursday, May 7, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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"C. R." FEELS UNASHAMED

"I Have Done The Right Thing"

Non-Violent N. C. O. Won't Do Against Japs: Let Us Face Them Like Brave Men"

NEW DELHI, May 5.

The stand he had taken at the All-India Congress Committee meeting was explained by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar addressing a meeting at the South Indian Association to-night.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar declared: "I feel I have done the right thing. I do not feel at all ashamed. So many people have refused to think and out of 135,120 have refused to think along the right lines.

He referred to the black flag demonstration and said that it did not surprise him.

I expected much more bitterness. I saw nothing. At the All-India Congress Committee I talked to the people. I expected angry faces and angry words. I expected very bad treatment but I did not see any such thing.

In the Committee meeting the President was very much angry with me. He was feeling that I had given a very bad shock to very dear friends. But the Committee as a whole appeared in good mirth. And when I spoke I did not see in the faces any sign of much displeasure. I was really pleased with the reception I had and in my mind I was thoroughly convinced that I was right."

Mr. Rajagopalachariar asserted that he felt confident that his views must prevail.

LIMITATIONS OF NON-VIOLENCE

Referring to non-violence Mr Rajagopalachariar said that non-violence had certain limitations although Mahatma Gandhi might not accept them.

He differed from those who held that since they were not in a position to defend the country they could only do so by non-violent non-co-operation.

It was easier, he said, to resist the enemy with arms, and non-violent, non-co-operation meant that they would submit to him in a ghastly manner.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar concluding pleaded for a National Army and National Front if they were to resist aggression.

He thought they had to settle the Muslim affair first, and though it was an unpopular thing he would continue to press for his demand.

Answering a question Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that if the Madras Legislature were not intimidated by the A. I. C. C. proceedings and accepted his demand, he would fight the Congress just as he would fight the Japanese.

If all the people in the country wanted it, surely the Congress would not oppose it.

QUESTION OF SELF-DEFENCE

Referring to the position in Burma Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said. "Japan's eyes will be on Ceylon. If Ceylon is attacked, you should not be surprised. In spite of the thrashing they got they will attack again. We in the south are interested in this. Ceylon is India though it is divided by water. The Japanese may try to take over some parts of South India. It is a danger that threatens South India.

If they attack South India, what will happen? I want to face the danger. At this time of danger we should be at the post of responsibility. I may not be able to do much for the people, and I may not be able to save them from bombs, but I could share responsibility. I have no doubt that people will be relieved. I want to do something right or wrong to save our people from trouble and danger.

The enemy should feel that we are strong, we can stand, and they cannot take this ccuntry.

The position in South India demands courage and I feel a yearning to take the risk. I therefore justify my demand that we should be permitted to form our own Government in South India.

Now it has become a question of self-defence. I therefore feel we have a duty to perform and that is why I feel that this is necessary."

Mr. Rajagopalachriar thought that a coalition Government was necessary to secure an All-India united front in the difficult task that lay before them.

Replying to those who questioned the propriety of the demand for taking office Mr. Rajagopalachariar asserted, "If our Government were in office we will be spread all over and every village will be alive with the spirit of defence. There can be a well organised militia throughout the country.

Non-violent non-co-operation with the Japanese will not do. Let us face the Japanese like brave men and let not the whole world laugh at us. We must fight and it is very difficult without having our own Government. —A. P.

Savarkar On Coalition Governments

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Anyhow to do a good thing even under pressure is a saving virtue and I can only hope that the Congress would stick to this resolution and stand by the integrity of the Indian State and Nation henceforth through thick and thin".

Thus observed Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a statement to the "United Press" on the Allahabad resolution of the A. I. C. C. repudiating the Pakistan scheme.

"If Mr. Rajagopalachari wants a Coalition Government", Mr. Savarkar added, "he should approach Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherji, Working President of the Hindu Mahasabha, and Mr. Fazlul Huq. They will initiate him into the genuinely National formula, based on which the Hindu Mahasabha is already running a Coalition Government in Bengal and have succeeded more than anyone else in drawing the Hindus and Muslims closer in amity".

Mr. Savarkar, however, warns the Hindus that their cause could never be safe in the hands of the Congressites. "Remember", he said, "that Maulana Azad is already proposing that five Congressite gentlemen should approach five representatives of the Muslim League and settle the question of Pakistan. The fifty-fifty formula is still on his brain. Remember also that this clause in the Delhi resolution was not allowed to be deleted by Maulana Azad himself even when a demand was made to that effect in the All-India Congress Committee at Allahabad".

The Mahasabha President refers to the Mahasabha's talks with Sir Stafford Cripps which led to the rejection of the Cripps Proposals. It was made quite clear by the President of the Mahasabha to Sir Stafford through the Bombay Governor, when Sir Stafford wanted to resume negotiations with the Mahasabha on the point of forming a National Government at the Centre, that the Mahasabha could not participate in any National Government if it was made conditional on accepting the vivisection clause and some other objectionable parts of the scheme.—United Press.

Cannon Fire On British Town

NAZI RAIDERS' NEW TACTICS

R. A. F. Attack On Enemy Aerodromes

LONDON, May 6.

Two German planes raided a south-east coast town in England early to-day (Wednesday) causing casualties and damage.

In addition to dropping bombs the raiders opened fire with cannon swooping low over housetops. They then made off back across the Channel.

Rescue squads are extricating those buried in the debris.

R. A. F. Attack On Stuttgart

For the second night in succession Stuttgart was the main target of the R. A. F. on Tuesday night. An Air Ministry 'communique' states: "Last night our bombers attacked industrial objectives in Stuttgart and other targets in Southern Germany. The docks at Nantes were also bombed. Aircraft of Fighter and Bomber Command attacked aerodromes in low countries and Northern France. Four of our bombers are missing."

R. A. F. Bombs Polish Harbour

On May 4 British airforce in daylight attacked the Polish harbour of Gdynia and bombed ships and harbour installations, says the Moscow Radio.

A total of seven enemy aircraft were destroyed last night, four over this country and three over their bases in France.—Reuter.

COCHIN GOVT. BANS PROCESSIONS

COCHIN, May 6.

The Cochin Government issued orders yesterday prohibiting for a period of six months the holding or taking out any procession in any part of Cochin Kanayannur Taluk or within Trichur Municipal limits except with the previous written permission of the Commissioner of Police of the State or any officer empowered by him.

The decision of the Commissioner of Police on the question of giving or withholding permission shall be final.—A. P.

LEADERS ASKED NOT TO ENTER BHADRAVATHI

MYSORE BAN ON STATE CONGRESS PRESIDENT AND EX-PRESIDENTS

A message from Shimoga, about 170 miles from Bangalore says that the District Magistrate of Shimoga has issued orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting Mr. T. Subramania, President, Mr. K. T. Bashyam and Mr. H. Siddiah former Presidents of the Mysore Congress, from entering the limits of Bhadravathi town or any place within a radius of five miles of the town for a period of two months

The order was served on the three Congressmen this morning.

Meanwhile, the situation in Bhadravathi after police firing on May 3 on a mob of labourers is reported to have come to normal.

It is, however, understood that labourers have not yet gone to work.—A. P.

AMERICA CAN'T DRAFT CHARTER FOR INDIA

"New York Times" Deplores Congress Attitude Towards War

NEW YORK, May 6.

A "New York Times" leader on divided India says, "American observers are not in a position to draft a charter for India..... They are, however, in a position to deplore the kind of political pressure which the All-India Congress is now bringing to bear.

Non-violent non-co-operation means that American as well as British lives will have to be spent in the defence of India. For an honest pacifist India we can have respect, for a political pseudo-pacifist who is willing to have other men fight his battle we can have no respect at all."—Reuter.

MACHINE TOOLS FOR INDIA

LONDON, May 6.

The Minister of Production, Capt. Oliver Lyttelton, replying to a Commons question regarding machine tools shipments for India said: "India's total requirements from us of machine tools were reviewed three weeks ago. Steps have been taken to ship the tools as quickly as they are made available and in the order in which they are required for use in India."—Reuter.

Two British Sea Captains Sentenced

STOCKHOLM, May 6.

Reuter's Special Correspondent writes: The verdict in the case in which two British sea captains are accused of arms offences as a sequel to a dash through the German blockade by 10 Norwegian ships from Gothenburg last month was announced in Stockholm on Tuesday.

Captain David John Nicholas of the "Dicto" (5,623 tons) was fined 1,400 Kronor, about 70 sterling and Captain Kershaw of the 5,653 ton "Lionel" 1,300 Kronor or about 65 sterling.

The lesser amount of Captain Kershaw's fine is because he was not held to be implicated in the alleged customs seal-breaking. The two captains were accused of attempting to import arms from Sweden and of committing breaches of the Swedish arms laws.

Their ships returned to Gothenburg after a blockade—running attempt in which several ships reached Britain and others were sunk.—Reuter.

NOVEL FORM OF DIVORCE

Ex-Kakori Prisoner And His Wife Announce End Of Marital Obligations

LUCKNOW, May 5.

A novel form of divorce was adopted by Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee, an ex-Kakori Prisoner, and his wife Shrimati Durga Devi, who while at home last evening to some of their common friends informed them of their decision to end their relationship as husband and wife and absolve each other of their marital obligations and responsibilities.

Soon after their marriage four years ago they realised, it is stated, that although they were good comrades and friends they could not live a happy married life. Revolutionaries as they were they decided upon a revolutionary method to end the marriage and the result was last evening's unique function Although no more husband and wife, they will continue to be comrades and friends. Among those present at the function were Mr Rafi Ahmad Kidwai.

Gauba's Application For Bail Rejected

LAHORE, May 6.

The bail application of Mr K. L. Gauba, ex-M.L.A., who is undergoing six months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of contempt of court arising out of the publication by him of a book entitled "The new Magna Charta of Sir Douglas Young" was rejected to-day by a Division Bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Munro and Mr. Justice Mohammad Munir.—A. P.

American Technical Mission

CALCUTTA, May 6.

The American Technical Mission met representatives of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce at the Royal Exchange yesterday. The discussion related to the various aspects of the mission's work recommending improvements in the output of war supplies.—A. P.

MILITARY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BENGALI CANDIDATES

CALCUTTA, May 5.

The Government of Bengal have decided to award three scholarships, each amounting to Rs. 1,000 per annum, for a period of six years to candidates admitted into the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun. The scholarships will be restricted among those who are natives of or are domiciled in Bengal.

The amount of the scholarships is liable to reduction if the circumstances of the candidate selected do not justify payment in full —A. P.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO VICHY ON WAY TO AMERICA

VICHY, May 6.

The United States Ambassador to Vichy, Admiral Leahy, arrived in Lisbon last night and was met by his son, Lt. Commander Leahy Assistant Naval Attache to the American Embassy in London.

The latter had come especially to Lisbon to pay the last tribute to the bier of his mother whose remains are now being taken to the United States.

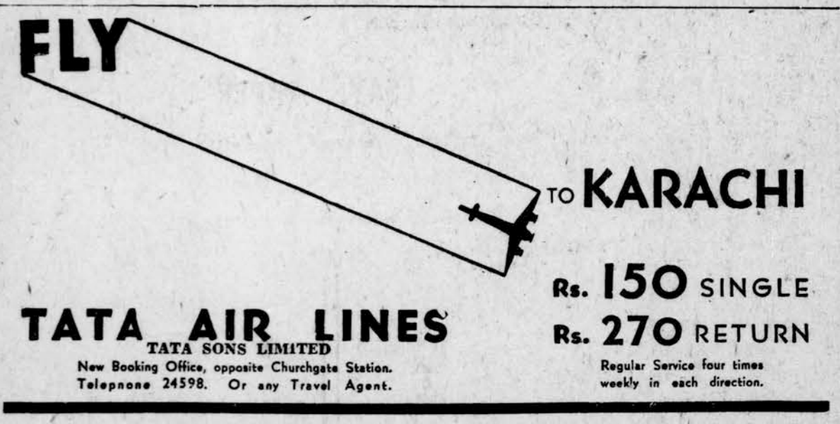
The Admiral is expected to leave for the United States by the next clipper plane.—Reuter.

Rashid Ali's Accomplices Hanged

BAGHDAD, May 6.

Three of Rashid Ali's accomplices in the shortlived 'coup d'etat' last May were hanged at dawn yesterday, it is officially announced.

They were sentenced to death by Court Martial for their part in the abortive pro-Axis revolt. The men who died included Yunis Salawi, Rashid Ali's Minister of Economics and later self-styled military governor of Baghdad and Colonel Fahmi Said formerly Commander of an armoured division in the Iraqi Army.—Reuter.



Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace



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